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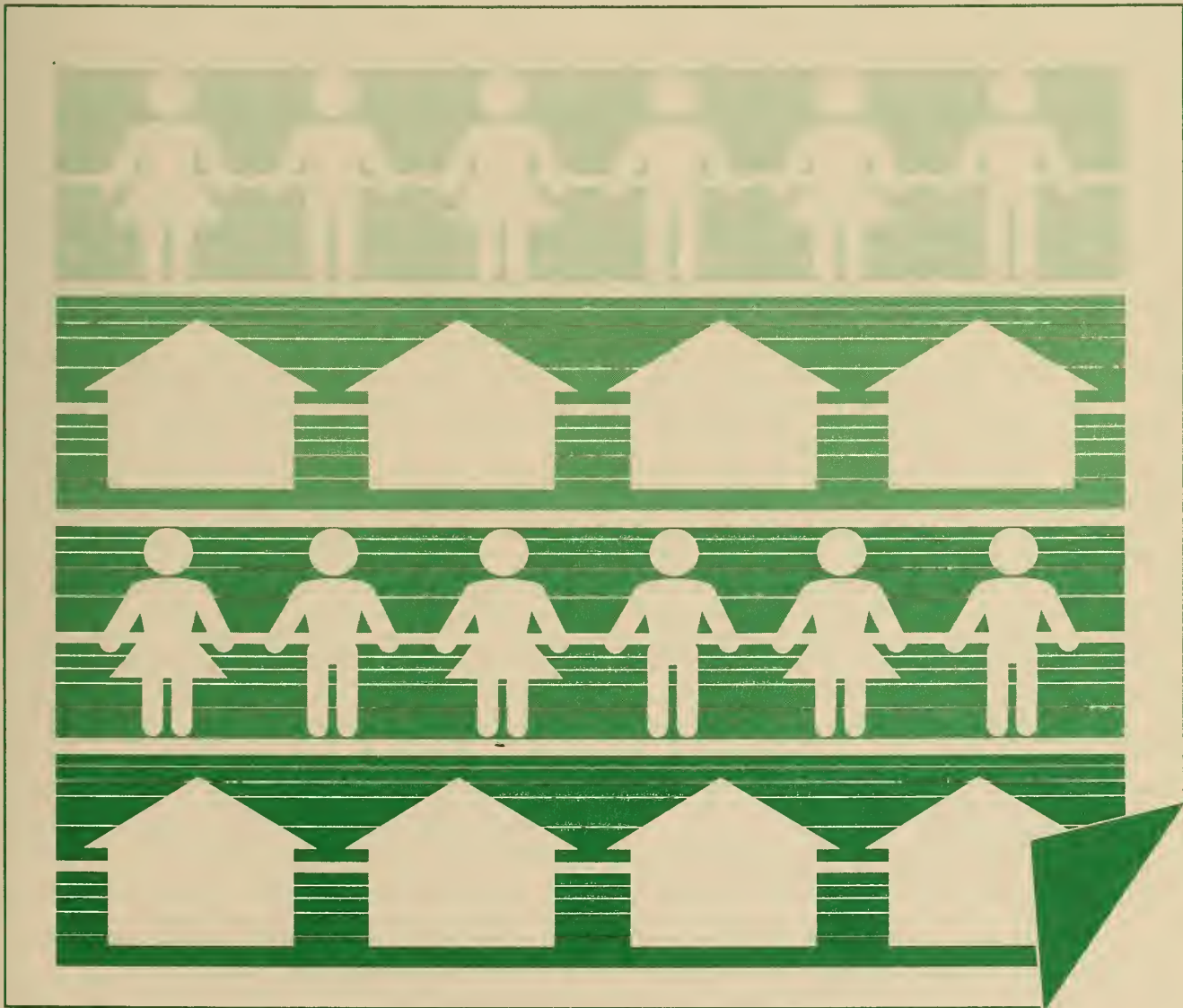
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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA**

Issued June 1993



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**Economics and Statistics Administration
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units), vacancy characteristics	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title				Headnote		Column head						
Heading				Stubhead		Boxhead						
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990				The State		Total						
The State				Total		Total						
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228		264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
		295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA		
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
DUTCHESS COUNTY, NY	
200.01 -----	200 (pt.)
200.02 -----	200 (pt.)
400.01 -----	400 (pt.)
400.02 -----	400 (pt.)
501.02 -----	501.02 (pt.)
502.01 -----	501.02 (pt.)
502.02 -----	502 (pt.)
1100.01 -----	1100 (pt.)
1100.02 -----	1100 (pt.)
1300.01 -----	1300 (pt.)
1300.02 -----	1300 (pt.)
1401 -----	1401 (pt.)
1500.01 -----	1500 (pt.)
1500.02 -----	1500 (pt.)
1600.01 -----	1600 (pt.)
1600.02 -----	1600 (pt.)
6300 -----	1401 (pt.)
	6300

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
DUTCHESS COUNTY, NY	
200 -----	200.01
	200.02
400 -----	400.01
	400.02
501.02 -----	501.02
	502.01 (pt.)
502 -----	502.01 (pt.)
	502.02
1100 -----	1100.01
	1100.02
1300 -----	1300.01
	1300.02
1401 -----	1401
	6300 (pt.)
1500 -----	1500.01
	1500.02
1600 -----	1600.01
	1600.02
6300 -----	6300 (pt.)

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Outchess County			
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2 076.3	2 076.3	12.7	12.3	13.3	17.9	4.5	11.2	3.2
Square miles	801.7	801.7	4.9	4.7	5.1	6.9	1.7	4.3	1.2
AGE									
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 405	6 080	6 056	3 586
Under 5 years	18 451	18 451	659	1 136	2 382	390	381	350	2
5 to 9 years	17 337	17 337	516	960	1 870	330	337	401	4
10 to 14 years	16 413	16 413	492	823	1 593	292	327	417	5
15 to 19 years	18 515	18 515	1 497	799	1 611	275	327	430	50
20 to 24 years	20 178	20 178	2 270	939	2 414	627	551	317	596
25 to 34 years	46 323	46 323	1 925	2 677	5 626	1 025	1 174	686	1 847
35 to 44 years	41 793	41 793	1 371	1 960	3 874	867	793	975	800
45 to 54 years	28 718	28 718	919	1 198	2 459	554	539	983	214
55 to 64 years	22 051	22 051	859	1 052	2 445	445	574	805	51
65 to 74 years	16 722	16 722	837	1 003	2 350	382	581	477	14
75 to 84 years	9 837	9 837	483	565	1 614	188	396	182	3
85 years and over	3 124	3 124	120	131	606	30	100	33	-
3 and 4 years	7 374	7 374	242	429	889	144	140	156	1
16 years and over	204 087	204 087	10 188	10 166	22 721	4 336	4 978	4 809	3 575
18 years and over	197 496	197 496	9 969	9 839	22 113	4 229	4 840	4 606	3 564
21 years and over	184 228	184 228	8 132	9 352	20 948	3 970	4 645	4 373	3 487
60 years and over	40 177	40 177	1 883	2 197	5 807	817	1 379	1 066	33
62 years and over	35 806	35 806	1 702	1 996	5 285	726	1 258	909	25
Median	33.4	33.4	27.6	32.3	32.7	32.6	34.4	39.7	30.6
Female	128 978	128 978	6 298	6 645	15 271	2 791	3 199	3 020	24
Under 5 years	9 027	9 027	310	577	1 172	180	186	161	1
5 to 9 years	8 307	8 307	252	432	917	166	159	193	3
10 to 14 years	7 930	7 930	239	384	799	153	148	217	1
15 to 19 years	9 113	9 113	868	388	814	148	179	199	3
20 to 24 years	9 391	9 391	1 175	459	1 215	323	273	140	2
25 to 34 years	21 670	21 670	935	1 274	2 801	517	557	340	4
35 to 44 years	20 372	20 372	703	942	1 970	445	407	503	5
45 to 54 years	14 192	14 192	479	607	1 257	282	292	514	2
55 to 64 years	11 077	11 077	478	545	1 320	233	317	396	3
65 to 74 years	9 382	9 382	473	601	1 455	208	354	232	-
75 to 84 years	6 240	6 240	307	346	1 079	113	262	103	-
85 years and over	2 277	2 277	79	90	472	23	65	22	-
3 and 4 years	3 624	3 624	113	216	431	60	74	74	-
16 years and over	102 195	102 195	5 445	5 180	12 242	2 260	2 671	2 413	19
18 years and over	98 993	98 993	5 329	5 019	11 949	2 207	2 599	2 321	16
21 years and over	92 501	92 501	4 298	4 782	11 382	2 070	2 501	2 206	16
60 years and over	23 314	23 314	1 115	1 297	3 691	458	855	535	-
62 years and over	21 071	21 071	1 012	1 197	3 414	408	788	453	-
Median	34.6	34.6	27.9	33.4	34.7	32.9	37.1	40.6	32.0
Male	130 484	130 484	5 650	6 598	13 573	2 614	2 881	3 036	3 562
Median age	32.4	32.4	27.3	31.4	30.9	32.3	32.3	38.6	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 405	6 080	6 056	3 586
In households	240 984	240 984	9 788	12 647	28 062	5 405	6 080	6 056	47
Householder	89 567	89 567	4 224	4 721	11 874	2 118	2 719	2 135	15
Family householder	64 757	64 757	2 501	3 349	6 867	1 428	1 547	1 817	12
Nonfamily householder	24 810	24 810	1 723	1 372	5 007	690	1 172	318	3
Living alone	19 884	19 884	1 298	1 160	4 015	446	963	263	2
Spouse	53 635	53 635	1 966	2 428	4 349	1 208	1 142	1 659	11
Child	78 095	78 095	2 576	4 311	8 090	1 508	1 617	1 993	17
Other relatives	9 536	9 536	342	669	1 623	181	240	165	2
Nonrelatives	10 151	10 151	680	518	2 126	390	362	104	2
Institutionalized persons	11 475	11 475	-	495	619	-	-	-	3 539
Other persons in group quarters	7 003	7 003	2 160	101	163	-	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.69	2.69	2.32	2.68	2.36	2.55	2.24	2.84	3.13
Persons per family	3.18	3.18	2.95	3.21	3.05	3.03	2.94	3.10	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	29 683	29 683	1 440	1 699	4 570	600	1 077	692	17
In households	26 986	26 986	1 440	1 612	4 246	600	1 077	692	-
Householder	17 413	17 413	997	1 105	3 008	382	785	418	-
Nonfamily householder	8 082	8 082	488	568	1 739	151	441	111	-
Living alone	7 705	7 705	470	551	1 670	146	426	103	-
Spouse	6 162	6 162	327	324	791	154	219	206	-
Other relatives	2 856	2 856	97	157	335	56	61	61	-
Nonrelatives	555	555	19	26	112	8	12	7	-
Institutionalized persons	2 588	2 588	-	76	315	-	-	-	17
Other persons in group quarters	109	109	-	11	9	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	64 757	64 757	2 501	3 349	6 867	1 428	1 547	1 817	12
With own children under 18 years	31 259	31 259	1 065	1 670	3 232	630	657	768	7
Number of own children under 18 years	57 185	57 185	1 825	3 134	5 942	1 082	1 137	1 406	13
Married-couple families	53 635	53 635	1 966	2 428	4 349	1 208	1 142	1 659	11
With own children under 18 years	25 807	25 807	827	1 172	1 775	546	467	721	7
Number of own children under 18 years	48 075	48 075	1 451	2 214	3 300	955	827	1 340	13
Female householder, no husband present	8 353	8 353	400	728	2 036	166	309	105	-
With own children under 18 years	4 362	4 362	189	409	1 273	67	155	28	-
Number of own children under 18 years	7 418	7 418	298	769	2 347	102	255	39	-
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	103 547	103 547	4 784	5 072	10 616	2 101	2 329	2 439	3 556
Never married	35 973	35 973	2 273	1 842	4 459	660	805	591	2 434
Now married, except separated	57 809	57 809	2 037	2 602	4 702	1 233	1 186	1 698	945
Separated	2 038	2 038	105	153	357	34	71	22	149
Widowed	2 436	2 436	114	188	367	46	88	50	-
Divorced	5 291	5 291	255	287	731	128	179	78	28
Females 15 years and over	103 714	103 714	5 497	5 252	12 383	2 292	2 706	2 449	19
Never married	26 341	26 341	2 400	1 341	3 956	602	688	449	7
Now married, except separated	56 023	56 023	2 045	2 549	4 664	1 241	1 188	1 694	11
Separated	2 450	2 450	104	203	545	55	80	27	-
Widowed	11 574	11 574	556	723	2 015	224	465	183	-
Divorced	7 326	7 326	392	436	1 203	170	285	96	-

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Outchess County				Beacon city, Outchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.9	4.3	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.7	4.2	1.6	1.3	.8
Square miles	1.9	1.6	.7	.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	.6	.5	.3
AGE										
All persons	2 529	5 883	1 047	2 489	3 684	5 150	4 092	317	4 374	2 380
Under 5 years	179	379	78	23	306	504	326	—	338	186
5 to 9 years	107	327	65	17	248	398	310	4	284	161
10 to 14 years	99	317	55	21	227	327	265	4	231	130
15 to 19 years	112	322	68	995	200	298	296	5	230	155
20 to 24 years	490	540	64	1 176	247	345	309	38	487	247
25 to 34 years	548	1 153	157	67	690	1 066	762	159	962	517
35 to 44 years	344	775	165	87	522	734	625	79	502	332
45 to 54 years	216	523	132	48	329	448	405	16	278	186
55 to 64 years	166	553	112	28	347	360	335	10	331	186
65 to 74 years	182	534	105	16	331	397	273	2	336	161
75 to 84 years	74	363	39	7	191	217	157	—	303	100
85 years and over	12	97	7	4	46	56	29	—	92	19
3 and 4 years	61	140	32	9	122	181	126	—	123	70
16 years and over	2 123	4 804	834	2 427	2 864	3 861	3 132	309	3 485	1 876
18 years and over	2 084	4 669	805	2 411	2 773	3 744	3 016	306	3 410	1 819
21 years and over	1 915	4 479	766	972	2 661	3 544	2 846	301	3 197	1 713
60 years and over	354	1 285	205	39	750	831	613	3	927	366
62 years and over	319	1 167	184	32	679	764	550	3	848	338
Median	29.4	34.0	36.6	20.4	33.9	31.6	32.0	31.7	30.4	30.7
Female	1 327	3 079	513	1 379	1 900	2 682	2 045	18	2 379	1 157
Under 5 years	86	185	29	10	161	262	154	—	162	102
5 to 9 years	56	157	35	4	115	177	137	3	137	82
10 to 14 years	53	144	30	12	108	152	124	—	114	63
15 to 19 years	64	176	28	600	100	157	128	3	118	82
20 to 24 years	260	268	26	621	118	187	153	1	231	105
25 to 34 years	273	548	73	41	352	544	376	2	469	209
35 to 44 years	182	398	87	36	266	348	323	5	259	171
45 to 54 years	110	280	62	27	173	223	210	1	143	80
55 to 64 years	94	307	62	15	167	206	169	3	201	97
65 to 74 years	98	317	52	6	201	233	167	—	233	95
75 to 84 years	43	237	23	4	107	151	88	—	239	57
85 years and over	8	62	6	3	32	42	16	—	73	14
3 and 4 years	23	74	13	3	59	97	60	—	57	37
16 years and over	1 121	2 559	413	1 352	1 495	2 067	1 603	15	1 944	895
18 years and over	1 098	2 489	400	1 342	1 453	2 004	1 550	12	1 913	860
21 years and over	1 006	2 392	383	517	1 400	1 895	1 475	12	1 807	821
60 years and over	205	782	109	19	432	515	350	—	660	214
62 years and over	182	716	98	16	398	478	321	—	617	202
Median	29.6	36.4	39.4	20.3	34.9	32.5	33.4	34.5	33.8	32.1
Male	1 202	2 804	534	1 110	1 784	2 468	2 047	299	1 995	1 223
Median age	29.1	32.1	35.1	20.6	33.1	30.7	30.7	31.6	27.9	29.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 529	5 883	1 047	2 489	3 684	5 150	4 092	317	4 374	2 380
In households	2 529	5 883	1 047	329	3 467	5 063	4 079	38	4 282	2 140
Householder	1 070	2 606	387	161	1 315	1 986	1 408	12	2 034	801
Family householder	609	1 514	298	80	925	1 312	1 102	10	943	521
Nonfamily householder	461	1 092	89	81	390	674	306	2	1 091	280
Living alone	268	886	72	72	322	581	255	2	886	207
Spouse	511	1 118	265	72	695	857	867	9	490	278
Child	581	1 581	332	82	1 161	1 673	1 463	14	1 139	691
Other relatives	76	226	39	1	155	303	209	2	247	159
Nonrelatives	291	352	24	13	141	244	132	1	372	211
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	216	—	—	279	92	240
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2 160	1	87	13	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.36	2.26	2.71	2.04	2.64	2.55	2.90	3.17	2.11	2.67
Persons per family	2.92	2.93	3.13	2.94	3.17	3.16	3.30	3.50	2.99	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	268	994	151	27	568	670	459	2	731	280
In households	268	994	151	27	494	663	455	—	687	279
Householder	172	709	96	20	333	492	280	—	552	180
Nonfamily householder	73	375	29	11	157	287	124	—	409	83
Living alone	72	362	26	10	151	282	118	—	400	75
Spouse	69	213	41	4	108	108	108	—	76	58
Other relatives	22	60	14	1	48	52	57	—	51	22
Nonrelatives	5	12	—	2	5	11	10	—	8	19
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	2	44	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	609	1 514	298	80	925	1 312	1 102	10	943	521
With own children under 18 years	257	646	122	40	447	690	528	5	463	246
Number of own children under 18 years	409	1 117	229	70	855	1 280	989	10	863	472
Married-couple families	511	1 118	265	72	695	857	867	9	490	278
With own children under 18 years	221	458	114	34	331	421	415	5	196	109
Number of own children under 18 years	361	811	218	61	633	769	802	10	379	198
Female householder, no husband present	72	304	21	3	182	360	186	—	374	200
With own children under 18 years	28	154	4	3	99	216	94	—	239	125
Number of own children under 18 years	36	253	6	3	193	414	162	—	438	251
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 012	2 267	430	1 075	1 387	1 830	1 561	294	1 555	993
Never married	400	781	115	977	457	666	495	224	778	507
Now married, except separated	522	1 159	272	84	742	910	901	49	539	357
Separated	20	68	13	4	29	60	46	18	63	38
Widowed	18	85	9	2	75	66	47	—	51	24
Divorced	52	174	21	8	84	128	72	3	124	67
Females 15 years and over	1 132	2 593	419	1 353	1 516	2 091	1 630	15	1 966	910
Never married	407	670	71	1 252	364	588	383	6	706	356
Now married, except separated	524	1 163	272	86	736	908	896	9	540	307
Separated	23	73	5	3	54	109	40	—	99	60
Widowed	94	416	44	2	236	294	193	—	413	106
Divorced	84	271	27	10	126	192	118	—	208	81

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.								Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.3	.7	.7	.6	1.3	1.9	.7	4.1	106.9	31.2
Square miles .....	.5	.3	.3	.2	.5	.7	.3	1.6	41.3	12.0
AGE										
All persons	1 018	1 908	3 658	2 284	2 390	3 614	2 808	4 410	3 751	5 474
Under 5 years	139	189	363	194	213	239	224	297	243	562
5 to 9 years	94	149	338	134	170	165	157	218	285	475
10 to 14 years	89	80	292	121	189	139	109	213	245	378
15 to 19 years	74	93	272	109	171	151	159	197	254	353
20 to 24 years	91	173	343	161	217	267	230	198	511	292
25 to 34 years	162	422	662	473	461	594	657	716	530	1 161
35 to 44 years	112	252	466	284	348	477	415	686	601	971
45 to 54 years	80	132	370	161	224	358	236	434	412	586
55 to 64 years	75	139	266	187	165	351	208	537	349	317
65 to 74 years	66	125	187	235	121	344	214	561	328	242
75 to 84 years	31	101	78	172	81	315	144	289	249	109
85 years and over	5	53	21	53	30	214	55	64	44	28
3 and 4 years	46	66	142	74	89	93	83	103	98	207
16 years and over	684	1 476	2 616	1 817	1 784	3 042	2 296	3 645	2 932	3 982
18 years and over	651	1 447	2 521	1 779	1 722	2 981	2 229	3 554	2 824	3 834
21 years and over	605	1 364	2 304	1 702	1 614	2 877	2 120	3 452	2 688	3 649
60 years and over	134	351	399	565	304	1 045	523	1 193	798	522
62 years and over	122	326	342	520	268	961	473	1 087	723	456
Median	26.8	30.6	28.3	33.7	29.9	39.9	32.5	40.3	36.7	30.9
Female	539	928	1 923	1 327	1 245	1 972	1 471	2 330	1 928	2 683
Under 5 years	64	91	181	111	94	116	109	142	110	284
5 to 9 years	44	69	188	65	74	82	74	102	132	219
10 to 14 years	46	42	151	70	92	69	54	98	116	174
15 to 19 years	41	53	145	54	70	80	85	86	127	149
20 to 24 years	48	75	180	93	117	139	124	103	103	149
25 to 34 years	93	200	368	238	253	272	330	369	285	588
35 to 44 years	63	103	246	159	183	245	194	347	295	483
45 to 54 years	41	54	189	94	119	190	121	226	203	289
55 to 64 years	39	62	123	113	92	176	109	308	182	140
65 to 74 years	43	61	101	156	74	214	144	334	186	129
75 to 84 years	13	75	39	130	55	211	88	172	156	63
85 years and over	4	43	12	44	22	178	39	43	33	16
3 and 4 years	21	33	73	44	33	45	36	52	47	113
16 years and over	381	717	1 378	1 071	973	1 687	1 223	1 973	1 545	1 973
18 years and over	361	703	1 321	1 053	947	1 667	1 193	1 931	1 495	1 904
21 years and over	339	663	1 218	1 012	900	1 610	1 126	1 886	1 422	1 831
60 years and over	78	213	207	395	188	689	332	715	467	272
62 years and over	70	202	177	371	173	642	305	655	432	247
Median	28.8	30.6	27.9	36.8	31.9	44.1	33.4	42.6	38.1	31.7
Male	479	980	1 735	957	1 145	1 642	1 337	2 080	1 823	2 791
Median age	24.4	30.5	28.9	31.2	27.1	35.6	31.7	37.4	35.5	30.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 018	1 908	3 658	2 284	2 390	3 614	2 808	4 410	3 751	5 474
In households	1 018	1 809	3 621	2 284	2 374	3 359	2 765	4 410	3 672	5 474
Householder	359	851	1 621	1 006	948	1 606	1 153	1 854	1 428	1 829
Family householder	262	367	828	577	573	849	666	1 281	1 030	1 489
Nonfamily householder	97	484	434	429	375	757	487	573	398	340
Living alone	61	393	320	347	291	644	361	485	330	268
Spouse	115	148	408	363	327	651	487	1 082	837	1 333
Child	392	481	1 331	637	788	754	747	1 130	1 103	2 006
Other relatives	91	109	283	123	149	136	144	182	142	149
Nonrelatives	61	220	337	155	162	212	234	162	162	157
Institutionalized persons	—	64	—	—	16	207	—	—	10	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	35	37	—	—	48	43	—	69	—
Persons per household	2.84	2.13	2.87	2.27	2.50	2.09	2.40	2.38	2.57	2.99
Persons per family	3.28	3.01	3.44	2.95	3.21	2.82	3.07	2.87	3.02	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	102	279	286	460	232	873	413	914	621	379
In households	102	225	286	460	216	670	407	914	621	379
Householder	71	171	194	353	163	469	266	399	274	229
Nonfamily householder	29	124	105	235	100	268	141	245	176	95
Living alone	28	118	94	225	99	261	135	235	168	90
Spouse	19	21	40	66	35	156	82	238	155	98
Other relatives	11	18	25	31	16	43	45	73	46	49
Nonrelatives	1	15	27	10	2	2	14	14	21	8
Institutionalized persons	—	54	—	—	16	200	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	262	367	828	577	573	849	666	1 281	1 030	1 489
With own children under 18 years	146	224	482	260	320	333	302	456	456	856
Number of own children under 18 years	303	400	948	462	582	578	521	813	846	1 567
Married-couple families	115	148	408	363	327	651	487	1 082	837	1 333
With own children under 18 years	54	68	189	149	165	224	222	399	364	770
Number of own children under 18 years	108	128	377	279	309	391	398	733	697	1 426
Female householder, no husband present	122	170	333	177	213	148	143	156	139	114
With own children under 18 years	77	133	250	98	138	90	71	52	67	65
Number of own children under 18 years	168	236	505	164	248	157	108	72	112	114
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	311	764	1 262	754	833	1 366	1 084	1 694	1 408	2 053
Never married	132	434	611	284	351	504	432	426	373	544
Now married, except separated	125	174	446	383	355	690	510	1 123	860	1 376
Separated	10	45	61	17	36	38	31	18	33	17
Widowed	18	23	49	30	31	53	37	51	38	40
Divorced	26	88	95	40	60	81	74	76	104	76
Females 15 years and over	385	726	1 403	1 081	985	1 705	1 234	1 988	1 570	2 006
Never married	146	292	605	311	326	451	378	385	312	359
Now married, except separated	126	172	452	394	357	691	510	1 115	870	1 376
Separated	31	43	88	40	60	42	50	32	39	35
Widowed	44	126	126	226	119	377	172	306	225	124
Divorced	38	93	132	110	123	144	124	150	124	112

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	43.3	99.6	75.2	65.4	33.1	9.4	48.7	56.2	7.1	37.9
Square miles	16.7	38.5	29.0	25.3	12.8	3.6	18.8	21.7	2.7	14.6
AGE										
All persons	2 883	3 760	4 188	2 535	7 303	3 767	5 763	5 268	2 086	6 757
Under 5 years	265	301	385	205	576	256	422	447	148	508
5 to 9 years	240	273	364	193	589	332	503	512	81	363
10 to 14 years	252	221	302	176	611	352	521	518	78	356
15 to 19 years	204	239	237	176	622	345	408	335	64	304
20 to 24 years	172	211	250	142	447	240	325	297	177	368
25 to 34 years	479	645	827	485	1 056	491	803	805	537	1 374
35 to 44 years	553	683	650	411	1 396	762	1 155	1 120	283	1 078
45 to 54 years	306	483	409	271	1 023	482	779	605	182	653
55 to 64 years	185	314	351	237	509	295	417	309	142	606
65 to 74 years	142	251	233	154	287	132	236	192	175	637
75 to 84 years	75	105	145	65	153	60	155	104	134	412
85 years and over	10	34	35	20	34	20	39	24	85	98
3 and 4 years	108	132	172	81	268	113	167	175	48	188
16 years and over	2 083	2 919	3 087	1 914	5 398	2 761	4 229	3 721	1 766	5 464
18 years and over	1 997	2 804	2 989	1 857	5 136	2 617	4 066	3 594	1 737	5 359
21 years and over	1 882	2 685	2 852	1 761	4 781	2 430	3 837	3 383	1 703	5 173
60 years and over	311	530	587	364	674	331	623	467	467	1 477
62 years and over	279	472	502	315	578	274	543	400	34.0	1 353
Median	32.0	34.9	31.7	32.6	33.3	32.7	34.0	32.6	32.6	35.8
Female	1 403	1 863	2 101	1 280	3 662	1 902	2 885	2 570	1 073	3 582
Under 5 years	128	142	189	96	283	118	198	221	64	262
5 to 9 years	112	133	165	94	315	158	244	235	34	190
10 to 14 years	108	106	145	86	295	181	255	240	37	178
15 to 19 years	93	105	113	75	309	184	200	163	31	160
20 to 24 years	86	94	125	66	199	102	167	144	96	191
25 to 34 years	254	335	417	243	545	259	417	421	246	690
35 to 44 years	276	356	314	204	716	389	600	542	141	540
45 to 54 years	139	238	203	140	495	243	359	283	87	329
55 to 64 years	84	147	177	136	235	152	203	150	79	321
65 to 74 years	79	123	138	84	159	66	127	98	96	383
75 to 84 years	39	60	93	46	89	39	93	58	94	270
85 years and over	5	24	22	10	22	11	22	15	68	68
3 and 4 years	54	61	78	38	139	55	84	87	23	94
16 years and over	1 034	1 465	1 577	985	2 699	1 415	2 149	1 835	932	2 914
18 years and over	988	1 410	1 536	960	2 577	1 335	2 056	1 777	918	2 860
21 years and over	944	1 359	1 470	920	2 395	1 238	1 948	1 673	899	2 762
60 years and over	161	274	349	213	366	175	349	243	300	907
62 years and over	149	244	301	184	321	149	301	207	287	870
Median	32.4	35.3	32.3	33.8	33.4	33.4	34.3	32.5	36.6	34.0
Male	1 480	1 897	2 087	1 255	3 641	1 865	2 878	2 698	1 013	3 175
Median age	31.6	34.4	31.1	31.4	33.2	31.8	33.6	32.6	32.7	34.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 883	3 760	4 188	2 535	7 303	3 767	5 763	5 268	2 086	6 757
In households	2 876	3 713	4 188	2 534	7 290	3 767	5 715	5 254	1 903	6 757
Householder	911	1 322	1 494	926	2 267	1 131	1 806	1 592	893	2 906
Family householder	745	1 054	1 138	678	1 956	1 008	1 528	1 374	511	1 887
Nonfamily householder	166	268	356	248	311	123	278	218	382	1 019
Living alone	131	207	288	179	243	98	215	164	298	885
Spouse	652	926	928	530	1 760	905	1 372	1 236	435	1 588
Child	1 095	1 191	1 383	811	2 815	1 538	2 155	2 077	427	1 805
Other relatives	128	150	205	135	276	133	229	214	39	232
Nonrelatives	90	124	178	132	172	60	153	135	109	226
Institutionalized persons	—	10	—	—	13	—	—	—	183	—
Other persons in group quarters	7	37	—	1	—	—	48	14	—	—
Persons per household	3.16	2.81	2.80	2.74	3.22	3.33	3.16	3.30	2.13	2.33
Persons per family	3.52	3.15	3.21	3.18	3.48	3.56	3.46	3.57	2.76	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	227	390	413	239	474	212	430	320	394	1 147
In households	223	376	413	239	470	212	430	317	219	1 147
Householder	121	227	264	155	261	117	228	161	144	778
Nonfamily householder	48	82	117	66	103	36	77	56	57	408
Living alone	46	79	111	60	97	36	71	49	52	399
Spouse	56	101	86	45	111	48	96	79	59	279
Other relatives	40	41	51	28	91	45	88	65	16	77
Nonrelatives	6	7	12	11	7	2	18	12	—	13
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	175	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	745	1 054	1 138	678	1 956	1 008	1 528	1 374	511	1 887
With own children under 18 years	421	485	592	336	1 102	575	854	820	211	780
Number of own children under 18 years	834	894	1 109	617	2 065	1 093	1 612	1 591	335	1 327
Married-couple families	652	926	530	239	1 760	905	1 372	1 236	435	1 588
With own children under 18 years	374	417	489	269	1 010	524	780	757	179	663
Number of own children under 18 years	752	774	941	505	1 911	1 009	1 502	1 480	292	1 167
Female householder, no husband present	61	85	154	111	135	83	111	95	58	224
With own children under 18 years	28	47	77	56	71	43	62	43	27	93
Number of own children under 18 years	50	88	125	89	114	71	94	87	35	131
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 071	1 483	1 535	957	2 758	1 382	2 129	1 917	841	2 578
Never married	284	397	394	291	763	381	546	472	266	643
Now married, except separated	689	957	971	557	1 827	928	1 433	1 297	455	1 637
Separated	15	21	24	21	29	7	23	24	13	65
Widowed	27	28	39	20	43	18	34	30	33	81
Divorced	56	80	107	68	96	48	93	94	74	152
Females 15 years and over	1 055	1 482	1 602	1 004	2 769	1 445	2 188	1 874	938	2 952
Never married	222	301	279	200	581	326	460	360	223	546
Now married, except separated	686	964	968	560	1 833	933	1 423	1 289	458	1 636
Separated	10	27	36	22	35	32	30	33	17	77
Widowed	81	113	191	128	190	90	148	112	157	472
Divorced	56	77	128	94	130	64	127	80	83	221

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	24.5	33.3	20.9	6.9	22.7	11.5	46.8	26.3	28.0	93.5
Square miles	9.5	12.9	8.1	2.7	8.8	4.4	18.1	10.1	10.8	36.1
AGE										
All persons	5 543	4 359	3 358	2 646	6 041	3 986	3 393	3 780	6 043	1 895
Under 5 years	335	309	245	165	467	205	267	256	450	158
5 to 9 years	377	256	267	156	440	180	274	266	480	136
10 to 14 years	396	305	233	152	446	152	257	259	468	100
15 to 19 years	422	395	217	164	375	477	243	314	448	77
20 to 24 years	416	337	210	154	341	802	194	204	349	116
25 to 34 years	971	685	526	452	1 106	752	493	512	950	327
35 to 44 years	891	751	564	418	980	440	605	658	1 106	347
45 to 54 years	754	531	392	276	709	310	481	558	798	238
55 to 64 years	497	389	286	297	527	301	302	412	558	159
65 to 74 years	309	185	220	259	422	243	157	228	284	148
75 to 84 years	142	125	130	129	194	101	100	87	129	75
85 years and over	33	91	68	24	34	23	20	26	23	14
3 and 4 years	134	116	100	67	214	73	115	113	194	58
16 years and over	4 348	3 412	2 570	2 141	4 602	3 419	2 554	2 944	4 541	1 490
18 years and over	4 161	3 239	2 475	2 077	4 457	3 353	2 443	2 797	4 339	1 459
21 years and over	3 929	3 017	2 356	1 985	4 242	2 730	2 313	2 639	4 121	1 399
60 years and over	726	566	564	573	877	506	419	544	684	303
62 years and over	614	490	499	502	784	451	355	451	579	272
Median	33.2	33.4	34.6	36.9	33.8	26.8	34.4	36.1	34.0	35.8
Female	2 760	2 181	1 755	1 397	3 086	1 741	1 666	1 888	3 024	933
Under 5 years	164	153	132	90	231	117	140	117	230	77
5 to 9 years	166	136	136	72	222	92	134	130	236	61
10 to 14 years	202	136	118	86	235	72	115	129	236	41
15 to 19 years	201	155	113	86	172	142	107	148	211	40
20 to 24 years	191	164	100	76	153	233	81	88	155	58
25 to 34 years	460	342	278	222	576	339	260	264	490	167
35 to 44 years	468	380	273	218	496	227	298	328	546	172
45 to 54 years	382	283	198	149	361	163	234	296	393	112
55 to 64 years	252	181	144	154	273	149	145	211	282	76
65 to 74 years	165	92	121	149	223	132	79	107	150	80
75 to 84 years	83	92	89	79	120	61	58	56	77	38
85 years and over	26	67	53	16	24	14	15	14	18	11
3 and 4 years	65	58	50	34	117	38	61	55	89	30
16 years and over	2 189	1 742	1 342	1 137	2 358	1 439	1 262	1 488	2 279	752
18 years and over	2 099	1 666	1 291	1 096	2 288	1 408	1 216	1 417	2 176	735
21 years and over	1 983	1 569	1 239	1 053	2 193	1 263	1 154	1 343	2 079	702
60 years and over	398	327	333	329	491	278	224	297	368	166
62 years and over	335	292	306	289	437	249	191	235	319	150
Median	34.9	35.1	35.0	37.8	34.2	30.4	34.9	36.8	34.3	36.3
Male	2 783	2 178	1 603	1 249	2 955	2 245	1 727	1 892	3 019	962
Median age	31.9	31.7	33.9	35.7	33.3	24.4	34.0	35.3	33.6	35.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 543	4 359	3 358	2 646	6 041	3 986	3 393	3 780	6 043	1 895
In households	5 534	4 125	3 229	2 576	6 029	2 997	3 373	3 725	6 043	1 886
Householder	1 908	1 464	1 149	1 071	2 171	1 172	1 116	1 241	2 008	721
Family householder	1 472	1 127	874	721	1 693	802	916	1 074	1 663	520
Nonfamily householder	436	337	275	350	478	370	200	167	345	201
Living alone	334	246	221	293	382	275	154	130	272	146
Spouse	1 276	958	741	582	1 448	657	830	950	1 480	455
Child	1 917	1 345	1 100	758	1 990	856	1 205	1 315	2 219	540
Other relatives	240	164	122	52	196	120	111	135	186	70
Nonrelatives	193	194	117	113	224	192	111	84	150	100
Institutionalized persons	—	234	120	14	—	—	10	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	—	9	56	12	989	10	55	—	9
Persons per household	2.90	2.82	2.81	2.41	2.78	2.56	3.02	3.00	3.01	2.62
Persons per family	3.33	3.19	3.25	2.93	3.15	3.04	3.34	3.23	3.34	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	484	401	418	412	650	367	277	341	436	237
In households	484	285	303	404	648	367	275	337	436	230
Householder	278	167	194	278	406	245	166	211	255	143
Nonfamily householder	98	64	84	135	160	120	52	65	98	52
Living alone	93	63	79	129	150	107	49	64	92	47
Spouse	109	65	73	100	171	85	73	83	101	62
Other relatives	92	47	30	19	58	20	35	39	73	15
Nonrelatives	5	6	6	7	13	17	1	4	7	10
Institutionalized persons	—	116	115	5	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	4	—	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 472	1 127	874	721	1 693	802	916	1 074	1 663	520
With own children under 18 years	710	537	449	313	802	335	487	504	885	225
Number of own children under 18 years	1 289	960	814	527	1 471	587	911	918	1 653	402
Married-couple families	1 276	958	741	582	1 448	657	830	950	1 480	455
With own children under 18 years	627	448	386	236	677	271	440	460	805	194
Number of own children under 18 years	1 156	821	712	410	1 280	490	833	843	1 532	353
Female householder, no husband present	146	123	100	110	163	103	60	99	132	39
With own children under 18 years	69	66	45	63	86	47	34	40	62	22
Number of own children under 18 years	111	107	73	95	124	71	55	69	97	36
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 207	1 733	1 244	1 024	2 290	1 989	1 318	1 487	2 323	747
Never married	706	571	334	313	589	1 101	365	403	646	174
Now married, except separated	1 329	1 002	774	599	1 492	717	853	984	1 528	476
Separated	21	34	23	13	43	32	15	16	19	16
Widowed	41	37	40	34	49	33	20	32	43	23
Divorced	110	89	73	65	117	106	65	52	87	58
Females 15 years and over	2 228	1 756	1 369	1 149	2 398	1 460	1 277	1 512	2 322	754
Never married	504	400	283	250	446	485	226	307	459	133
Now married, except separated	1 326	1 007	771	602	1 502	687	857	991	1 523	473
Separated	36	46	35	35	46	35	17	29	30	18
Widowed	210	181	189	139	223	135	99	106	187	73
Divorced	152	122	91	123	181	118	78	79	123	57

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Can.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	112.3	56.9	57.5	80.0	32.6	52.6	4.7	12.9
Square miles	43.4	22.0	22.2	30.9	12.6	20.3	1.8	5.0
AGE								
All persons	2 918	3 463	2 484	2 287	3 674	4 389	4 661	2 876
Under 5 years	213	279	180	157	255	340	237	211
5 to 9 years	210	250	177	196	241	300	208	223
10 to 14 years	224	249	130	155	261	328	203	193
15 to 19 years	172	209	135	155	203	278	1 155	163
20 to 24 years	140	199	148	131	217	268	800	137
25 to 34 years	474	580	340	360	677	792	623	477
35 to 44 years	472	583	368	345	649	787	378	523
45 to 54 years	317	410	268	232	439	551	308	338
55 to 64 years	272	312	284	233	311	343	309	279
65 to 74 years	225	204	211	172	247	256	243	200
75 to 84 years	162	151	139	122	143	121	151	114
85 years and over	37	37	104	29	31	25	46	18
3 and 4 years	95	113	76	77	107	137	89	83
16 years and over	2 221	2 656	1 964	1 750	2 871	3 358	3 983	2 213
18 years and over	2 156	2 561	1 914	1 687	2 791	3 245	3 918	2 145
21 years and over	2 080	2 441	1 829	1 596	2 673	3 095	2 507	2 055
60 years and over	558	534	587	439	593	566	598	463
62 years and over	506	488	542	393	528	509	543	407
Median	35.4	34.3	38.6	34.6	34.8	33.7	21.7	35.5
Female	1 501	1 760	1 299	1 198	1 858	2 204	2 528	1 464
Under 5 years	97	132	83	89	127	165	112	94
5 to 9 years	99	128	84	104	106	132	94	110
10 to 14 years	110	118	55	80	131	161	96	100
15 to 19 years	84	109	69	73	99	129	651	84
20 to 24 years	72	91	93	51	114	143	465	63
25 to 34 years	234	291	167	181	336	393	317	244
35 to 44 years	247	283	187	177	338	409	190	263
45 to 54 years	161	207	152	115	201	260	162	172
55 to 64 years	131	159	135	130	165	180	175	139
65 to 74 years	130	120	113	102	128	137	142	110
75 to 84 years	107	94	83	74	93	77	94	70
85 years and over	29	28	78	22	20	18	30	15
3 and 4 years	42	48	35	44	51	72	43	37
16 years and over	1 173	1 368	1 058	914	1 471	1 720	2 204	1 139
18 years and over	1 138	1 312	1 034	882	1 434	1 666	2 171	1 109
21 years and over	1 099	1 256	984	844	1 371	1 592	1 378	1 064
60 years and over	334	313	342	268	338	327	353	253
62 years and over	311	287	316	241	303	288	319	226
Median	37.0	35.3	39.9	36.3	35.4	34.6	21.8	36.0
Male	1 417	1 703	1 185	1 089	1 816	2 185	2 133	1 412
Median age	34.1	33.0	36.9	33.2	34.2	32.9	21.6	34.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 918	3 463	2 484	2 287	3 674	4 389	4 661	2 876
In households	2 918	3 463	2 366	2 287	3 616	4 379	2 931	2 876
Householder	1 124	1 243	870	834	1 398	1 615	1 127	1 048
Family householder	770	944	668	611	995	1 223	796	819
Nonfamily householder	354	299	202	223	403	392	331	229
Living alone	280	240	171	179	347	312	265	178
Spouse	641	821	571	488	852	1 045	650	697
Child	889	1 151	730	745	1 120	1 388	870	927
Other relatives	92	123	107	109	119	162	136	105
Nonrelatives	172	125	88	111	127	169	148	99
Institutionalized persons	—	—	118	—	—	10	39	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	58	—	1 691	—
Persons per household	2.60	2.79	2.72	2.74	2.59	2.71	2.60	2.74
Persons per family	3.11	3.22	3.11	3.20	3.10	3.12	3.08	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	424	392	454	323	421	402	440	332
In households	424	392	340	323	421	402	412	332
Householder	276	242	218	205	277	256	274	210
Nonfamily householder	142	108	87	91	135	114	133	78
Living alone	135	98	84	86	129	108	124	74
Spouse	97	93	82	76	99	92	92	85
Other relatives	31	51	29	26	40	43	38	34
Nonrelatives	20	6	11	16	5	11	8	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	114	—	—	—	27	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	770	944	668	611	995	1 223	796	819
With own children under 18 years	368	451	275	283	454	588	345	373
Number of own children under 18 years	701	855	523	541	818	1 066	644	673
Married-couple families	641	821	571	488	852	1 045	650	697
With own children under 18 years	295	393	246	230	389	506	281	325
Number of own children under 18 years	567	761	464	447	725	937	537	594
Female householder, no husband present	91	88	69	93	108	123	111	94
With own children under 18 years	55	44	20	42	51	59	49	39
Number of own children under 18 years	102	72	42	78	74	91	79	66
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 076	1 303	920	854	1 423	1 675	1 787	1 089
Never married	296	341	240	245	374	414	981	260
Now married, except separated	658	858	602	514	885	1 085	687	711
Separated	27	18	12	27	32	27	26	14
Widowed	25	22	37	25	34	45	22	28
Divorced	70	64	29	43	98	104	71	76
Females 15 years and over	1 195	1 382	1 077	925	1 494	1 746	2 226	1 160
Never married	246	261	219	176	294	315	1 229	195
Now married, except separated	660	851	602	510	889	1 084	678	717
Separated	31	20	15	33	32	33	33	32
Widowed	155	160	175	128	176	175	195	130
Divorced	103	90	66	78	103	139	91	86

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.2	9.4	6.1	6.4	10.8	8.2	41.9	53.2
Square miles .....	.1	3.6	2.3	2.5	4.2	3.2	16.2	20.5
AGE								
All persons	197	5 009	1 890	3 212	6 455	2 815	5 486	4 079
Under 5 years	2	272	106	237	458	196	344	325
5 to 9 years	10	336	79	259	460	202	324	354
10 to 14 years	10	362	70	221	456	179	312	302
15 to 19 years	5	362	67	236	458	222	631	259
20 to 24 years	11	253	224	214	368	160	749	186
25 to 34 years	21	529	548	540	922	470	865	629
35 to 44 years	18	810	245	513	1 033	481	786	684
45 to 54 years	16	851	159	414	842	360	475	476
55 to 64 years	21	693	135	314	808	287	418	421
65 to 74 years	47	372	129	185	459	172	308	254
75 to 84 years	33	143	102	70	161	75	218	146
85 years and over	3	26	26	9	30	11	56	43
3 and 4 years	—	124	40	96	189	79	140	147
16 years and over	174	3 975	1 622	2 457	4 979	2 197	4 442	3 035
18 years and over	171	3 801	1 589	2 351	4 799	2 110	4 315	2 939
21 years and over	166	3 607	1 543	2 216	4 538	1 985	3 588	2 796
60 years and over	94	861	333	401	1 025	377	797	648
62 years and over	91	725	300	339	868	320	702	561
Median	58.3	40.2	31.0	33.1	36.2	34.5	29.7	34.8
Female	120	2 507	949	1 606	3 241	1 452	2 834	2 026
Under 5 years	1	132	47	114	224	90	175	153
5 to 9 years	2	158	44	115	219	97	149	167
10 to 14 years	4	187	25	104	213	97	163	125
15 to 19 years	3	171	33	124	218	115	366	113
20 to 24 years	5	114	108	100	184	80	378	97
25 to 34 years	9	267	239	272	437	233	424	335
35 to 44 years	9	416	119	265	542	244	390	337
45 to 54 years	12	452	90	214	441	199	244	241
55 to 64 years	10	334	74	149	386	146	203	210
65 to 74 years	37	180	77	93	251	101	178	139
75 to 84 years	25	80	76	50	105	42	124	85
85 years and over	3	16	17	6	21	8	40	24
3 and 4 years	—	61	15	45	93	32	69	77
16 years and over	112	2 000	825	1 249	2 541	1 149	2 318	1 549
18 years and over	110	1 921	810	1 195	2 454	1 105	2 237	1 510
21 years and over	109	1 823	786	1 130	2 326	1 039	1 827	1 448
60 years and over	73	426	212	219	559	209	450	343
62 years and over	72	355	193	191	480	182	399	303
Median	66.7	40.8	33.0	34.1	37.4	35.8	29.5	35.7
Male	77	2 502	941	1 606	3 214	1 363	2 652	2 053
Median age	38.3	39.4	29.9	32.1	34.7	33.6	29.8	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	197	5 009	1 890	3 212	6 455	2 815	5 486	4 079
In households	197	5 009	1 845	3 098	6 404	2 798	4 563	4 000
Householder	113	1 748	925	1 027	2 149	966	1 711	1 419
Family householder	33	1 519	465	850	1 827	806	1 203	1 080
Nonfamily householder	80	229	460	177	322	160	508	339
Living alone	77	191	368	149	266	135	376	272
Spouse	24	1 394	370	739	1 633	679	999	951
Child	36	1 661	368	1 124	2 230	993	1 422	1 352
Other relatives	14	126	59	141	237	100	176	117
Nonrelatives	10	80	123	67	155	60	255	161
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	50
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	45	114	51	17	917	29
Persons per household	1.74	2.87	1.99	3.02	2.98	2.90	2.67	2.82
Persons per family	3.24	3.09	2.71	3.36	3.24	3.20	3.16	3.24
Persons 65 years and over	83	541	257	264	650	258	582	443
In households	83	541	257	264	650	256	579	436
Householder	76	322	187	153	385	149	371	262
Nonfamily householder	66	82	101	42	120	55	167	99
Living alone	64	77	99	41	117	53	152	99
Spouse	6	165	56	68	170	62	139	116
Other relatives	1	47	14	43	90	43	53	47
Nonrelatives	—	7	—	—	5	2	16	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	33	1 519	465	850	1 827	806	1 203	1 080
With own children under 18 years	11	646	174	408	794	389	594	544
Number of own children under 18 years	20	1 177	269	753	1 526	674	1 074	1 043
Married-couple families	24	1 394	370	739	1 633	679	999	951
With own children under 18 years	9	607	134	364	721	327	505	481
Number of own children under 18 years	16	1 122	213	680	1 407	578	942	944
Female householder, no husband present	5	84	67	82	142	100	154	105
With own children under 18 years	1	24	32	35	53	50	70	57
Number of own children under 18 years	2	33	47	61	91	75	105	89
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	62	2 009	802	1 222	2 496	1 070	2 159	1 517
Never married	24	476	332	368	661	303	838	382
Now married, except separated	27	1 426	388	774	1 680	697	1 143	983
Separated	3	9	18	14	22	6	24	37
Widowed	3	41	18	22	49	17	41	36
Divorced	5	57	46	44	84	47	113	79
Females 15 years and over	113	2 030	833	1 273	2 585	1 168	2 347	1 581
Never married	18	378	232	290	507	242	829	293
Now married, except separated	25	1 422	390	778	1 680	700	1 091	985
Separated	7	22	13	28	40	25	49	33
Widowed	49	139	119	92	237	107	226	160
Divorced	14	69	79	85	121	94	152	110

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Troct 1600.01	Troct 1600.02	Troct 1700	Troct 1800	Troct 1901	Troct 1902.01	Troct 1902.02	Troct 1903
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	24.6	69.3	129.5	99.3	23.0	7.2	8.1	14.3
Square miles	9.5	26.7	50.0	38.3	8.9	2.8	3.1	5.5
AGE								
All persons	2 726	4 832	3 495	3 616	5 551	2 591	5 129	5 365
Under 5 years	136	277	262	332	400	173	349	435
5 to 9 years	105	325	265	312	400	176	419	290
10 to 14 years	111	353	231	276	414	172	470	239
15 to 19 years	87	392	199	238	424	171	503	275
20 to 24 years	116	272	202	184	421	210	374	507
25 to 34 years	344	729	552	558	886	446	665	1 485
35 to 44 years	331	790	639	682	941	396	1 008	770
45 to 54 years	273	570	438	410	809	371	727	526
55 to 64 years	281	436	310	260	501	277	314	376
65 to 74 years	337	358	236	176	217	121	201	272
75 to 84 years	340	210	126	141	104	61	82	162
85 years and over	265	120	35	47	34	17	17	28
3 and 4 years	50	127	97	127	166	70	144	137
16 years and over	2 356	3 795	2 697	2 647	4 266	2 035	3 786	4 351
18 years and over	2 320	3 592	2 614	2 534	4 089	1 960	3 574	4 241
21 years and over	2 268	3 419	2 501	2 413	3 827	1 859	3 285	4 061
60 years and over	1 095	898	556	483	559	310	414	634
62 years and over	1 046	828	488	437	485	269	354	553
Median	49.5	35.9	35.5	33.7	33.3	33.8	32.4	30.6
Female	1 592	2 431	1 748	1 812	2 747	1 294	2 547	2 582
Under 5 years	62	133	130	169	185	85	169	218
5 to 9 years	51	158	133	154	188	92	205	119
10 to 14 years	53	170	100	141	196	82	220	110
15 to 19 years	40	180	109	113	222	78	245	139
20 to 24 years	61	119	95	71	207	92	168	253
25 to 34 years	167	357	290	297	439	217	350	676
35 to 44 years	179	419	325	337	483	201	521	380
45 to 54 years	139	269	208	187	405	195	351	247
55 to 64 years	158	206	142	126	233	133	146	184
65 to 74 years	210	186	118	97	108	67	112	140
75 to 84 years	252	141	75	89	65	38	46	91
85 years and over	220	93	23	31	16	14	14	25
3 and 4 years	25	64	52	62	75	36	78	68
16 years and over	1 421	1 930	1 362	1 325	2 135	1 014	1 902	2 111
18 years and over	1 406	1 839	1 321	1 277	2 044	981	1 800	2 059
21 years and over	1 375	1 758	1 259	1 217	1 925	941	1 658	1 968
60 years and over	773	521	297	271	285	168	230	336
62 years and over	745	493	258	252	248	152	198	299
Median	58.4	37.4	35.5	33.9	33.8	35.0	32.9	30.8
Male	1 134	2 401	1 747	1 804	2 804	1 297	2 582	2 783
Median age	42.1	34.3	35.6	33.5	32.8	32.6	31.8	30.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 726	4 832	3 495	3 616	5 551	2 591	5 129	5 365
In households	2 360	4 180	3 446	3 602	5 523	2 591	5 120	5 296
Householder	1 121	1 678	1 262	1 205	1 812	941	1 492	2 233
Family householder	651	1 144	943	976	1 505	700	1 336	1 408
Nonfamily householder	470	534	319	229	307	241	156	825
Living alone	414	424	254	198	226	195	121	633
Spouse	558	995	825	879	1 332	599	1 206	1 206
Child	518	1 215	1 088	1 322	2 018	870	2 092	1 408
Other relatives	74	116	114	119	184	97	218	161
Nonrelatives	89	176	157	77	177	84	112	288
Institutionalized persons	366	533	16	—	20	—	—	25
Other persons in group quarters	—	119	33	14	8	—	9	44
Persons per household	2.11	2.49	2.73	2.99	3.05	2.75	3.43	2.37
Persons per family	2.77	3.03	3.15	3.38	3.35	3.24	3.63	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	942	688	397	364	355	199	300	462
In households	587	537	377	362	336	199	300	443
Householder	417	356	234	236	176	123	126	282
Nonfamily householder	233	183	95	120	50	55	32	122
Living alone	228	166	89	117	47	54	29	114
Spouse	129	125	94	79	84	43	70	104
Other relatives	39	45	38	40	71	31	97	50
Nonrelatives	2	11	11	7	5	2	7	7
Institutionalized persons	355	128	6	—	19	—	—	19
Other persons in group quarters	—	23	14	2	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	651	1 144	943	976	1 505	700	1 336	1 408
With own children under 18 years	224	519	452	547	746	329	799	629
Number of own children under 18 years	385	925	824	1 034	1 387	604	1 481	1 056
Married-couple families	558	995	825	879	1 332	599	1 206	1 206
With own children under 18 years	193	452	399	502	681	288	726	529
Number of own children under 18 years	343	833	737	960	1 284	541	1 358	910
Female householder, no husband present	73	112	84	65	117	84	92	135
With own children under 18 years	28	50	40	32	48	37	56	67
Number of own children under 18 years	39	71	69	52	78	55	95	103
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	948	1 907	1 352	1 348	2 159	1 035	1 938	2 266
Never married	228	644	344	327	599	338	597	784
Now married, except separated	584	1 062	859	912	1 384	625	1 247	1 254
Separated	21	34	29	9	24	16	17	53
Widowed	60	65	30	30	44	20	28	50
Divorced	55	102	90	70	108	36	49	125
Females 15 years and over	1 426	1 970	1 385	1 348	2 178	1 035	1 953	2 135
Never married	233	506	278	239	520	225	481	503
Now married, except separated	608	1 045	850	912	1 377	617	1 249	1 244
Separated	20	32	33	17	38	24	29	52
Widowed	441	255	143	128	132	92	116	171
Divorced	124	132	81	52	111	77	78	165

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	16.0	153.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	2.5	1.6	5.3
Square miles	6.2	59.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	.9	.6	2.0
AGE								
All persons	3 656	4 479	4 605	2 109	1 055	1 031	3 269	1 444
Under 5 years	292	281	315	2	5	12	2	14
5 to 9 years	230	283	291	2	2	4	—	16
10 to 14 years	210	288	269	5	4	18	1	11
15 to 19 years	253	238	284	7	84	13	45	12
20 to 24 years	276	290	409	142	45	43	558	46
25 to 34 years	769	653	934	944	226	162	1 688	240
35 to 44 years	621	678	633	642	193	162	721	283
45 to 54 years	427	553	400	240	129	114	198	263
55 to 64 years	283	473	367	103	128	124	41	222
65 to 74 years	182	384	372	17	134	153	12	212
75 to 84 years	94	242	229	4	83	163	3	102
85 years and over	19	116	102	1	22	63	—	23
3 and 4 years	113	107	129	1	3	2	1	7
16 years and over	2 877	3 573	3 671	2 100	1 022	995	3 266	1 401
18 years and over	2 775	3 478	3 566	2 099	983	989	3 258	1 397
21 years and over	2 606	3 319	3 377	2 088	954	977	3 186	1 386
60 years and over	413	963	892	65	316	442	30	433
62 years and over	363	859	826	35	289	418	22	397
Median	32.2	38.0	32.7	34.5	43.0	53.5	30.5	48.3
Female								
Under 5 years	1 801	2 313	2 363	13	372	526	6	707
5 to 9 years	148	133	133	1	1	5	1	7
10 to 14 years	101	139	134	—	1	3	—	4
15 to 19 years	105	129	122	3	—	10	1	6
20 to 24 years	120	101	157	2	2	4	—	6
25 to 34 years	136	135	192	—	5	13	1	15
35 to 44 years	381	330	438	2	50	73	2	114
45 to 54 years	302	360	330	3	66	58	—	115
55 to 64 years	219	292	198	1	42	47	1	146
65 to 74 years	138	227	187	1	62	71	—	121
75 to 84 years	87	218	231	—	74	90	—	111
85 years and over	52	158	162	—	54	106	—	47
3 and 4 years	12	84	79	—	15	46	—	15
16 years and over	57	50	56	1	1	1	—	4
18 years and over	1 430	1 882	1 937	9	370	507	4	688
21 years and over	1 384	1 839	1 877	8	370	504	4	687
60 years and over	1 296	1 776	1 788	7	367	503	4	682
62 years and over	210	557	565	—	182	279	—	231
Median	187	515	529	—	168	264	—	209
Male	32.3	40.1	35.1	31.5	58.8	62.1	24.5	51.3
Median age	1 855	2 166	2 242	2 096	683	505	3 263	737
Median age	32.1	35.7	30.7	34.5	37.2	46.0	30.5	45.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 656	4 479	4 605	2 109	1 055	1 031	3 269	1 444
In households	3 639	4 244	4 521	28	98	183	9	237
Householder	1 300	1 736	1 862	9	73	69	3	109
Family householder	1 023	1 192	1 160	7	9	47	2	68
Nonfamily householder	277	544	702	2	64	22	1	41
Living alone	226	461	575	2	64	16	—	37
Spouse	891	1 001	859	7	8	39	2	52
Child	1 212	1 205	1 376	12	16	56	3	50
Other relatives	130	140	181	—	1	7	—	9
Nonrelatives	106	162	243	—	—	12	1	17
Institutionalized persons	17	163	62	2 081	957	848	3 260	1 196
Other persons in group quarters	—	72	22	—	—	—	—	11
Persans per household	2.80	2.44	2.43	3.11	1.34	2.65	3.00	2.17
Persans per family	3.18	2.97	3.08	3.71	3.78	3.17	3.50	2.63
Persons 65 years and over	295	742	703	22	239	379	15	337
In households	281	635	640	—	2	20	—	42
Householder	170	407	453	—	2	9	—	27
Nonfamily householder	57	192	256	—	2	4	—	11
Living alone	55	182	247	—	2	4	—	9
Spouse	66	155	122	—	—	6	—	10
Other relatives	42	54	59	—	—	4	—	2
Nonrelatives	3	19	6	—	—	1	—	3
Institutionalized persons	14	107	61	22	237	359	15	295
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 023	1 192	1 160	7	9	47	2	68
With own children under 18 years	491	520	550	4	4	22	2	22
Number of own children under 18 years	831	900	976	10	10	36	3	43
Married-couple families	891	1 001	859	7	8	39	2	52
With own children under 18 years	440	424	405	4	3	18	2	14
Number of own children under 18 years	749	751	742	10	9	30	3	30
Female householder, no husband present	90	128	228	—	1	6	—	13
With own children under 18 years	38	70	119	—	1	3	—	8
Number of own children under 18 years	64	113	193	—	1	3	—	13
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 477	1 722	1 756	2 091	674	489	3 262	713
Never married	414	485	609	1 219	562	318	2 210	630
Now married, except separated	918	1 042	915	744	36	68	896	63
Separated	25	34	38	85	24	36	131	7
Widowed	38	58	64	—	12	14	—	6
Divorced	82	103	130	43	40	53	25	7
Females 15 years and over	1 447	1 905	1 974	9	370	508	4	690
Never married	293	394	499	2	218	268	1	598
Now married, except separated	918	1 052	900	7	41	85	2	61
Separated	26	49	51	—	17	40	—	4
Widowed	108	262	317	—	43	61	—	15
Divorced	102	148	207	—	51	54	1	12

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Outchess County			
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
AGE									
All persons	229 194	229 194	10 508	10 466	18 859	4 945	5 306	5 517	1 345
Under 5 years	15 905	15 905	543	899	1 230	345	301	315	2
5 to 9 years	14 988	14 988	442	716	839	292	283	351	4
10 to 14 years	14 100	14 100	422	562	714	266	269	361	4
15 to 19 years	16 021	16 021	1 257	599	781	257	268	385	19
20 to 24 years	17 386	17 386	1 935	715	1 533	559	463	293	206
25 to 34 years	39 670	39 670	1 673	2 080	3 775	920	1 009	622	661
35 to 44 years	36 735	36 735	1 212	1 508	2 489	787	689	877	311
45 to 54 years	25 748	25 748	825	941	1 634	512	477	887	100
55 to 64 years	20 422	20 422	814	912	1 850	424	535	756	33
65 to 74 years	15 799	15 799	803	898	1 999	369	540	462	4
75 to 84 years	9 425	9 425	471	519	1 453	184	381	175	1
85 years and over	2 995	2 995	111	117	562	30	91	33	—
3 and 4 years	6 380	6 380	201	328	455	128	113	137	1
16 years and over	181 474	181 474	9 020	8 166	15 951	3 989	4 405	4 423	1 335
18 years and over	175 846	175 846	8 836	7 926	15 672	3 887	4 295	4 238	1 331
21 years and over	164 204	164 204	7 289	7 563	15 041	3 651	4 133	4 026	1 304
60 years and over	38 043	38 043	1 813	1 974	5 011	792	1 299	1 031	16
62 years and over	33 977	33 977	1 636	1 803	4 617	705	1 182	880	9
Median	34.1	34.1	28.6	33.3	36.7	33.1	35.7	40.2	31.2
Female									
Under 5 years	115 483	115 483	5 509	5 355	9 975	2 551	2 796	2 760	22
5 to 9 years	7 792	7 792	255	446	603	163	146	145	1
10 to 14 years	7 128	7 128	217	317	397	141	133	166	3
15 to 19 years	6 819	6 819	204	267	348	140	120	194	1
20 to 24 years	7 893	7 893	708	288	385	138	143	176	3
25 to 34 years	8 226	8 226	976	361	738	283	225	130	1
35 to 44 years	19 187	19 187	813	1 040	1 793	464	477	305	4
35 to 44 years	18 235	18 235	621	750	1 229	403	356	450	4
45 to 54 years	12 872	12 872	431	471	824	263	255	472	2
55 to 64 years	10 289	10 289	453	477	997	220	297	375	3
65 to 74 years	8 885	8 885	457	545	1 249	203	332	225	—
75 to 84 years	5 969	5 969	300	311	976	110	252	100	—
85 years and over	2 188	2 188	74	82	436	23	60	22	—
3 and 4 years	3 147	3 147	92	157	226	53	59	68	—
16 years and over	92 443	92 443	4 788	4 271	8 563	2 078	2 368	2 225	17
18 years and over	89 676	89 676	4 689	4 149	8 433	2 025	2 311	2 143	14
21 years and over	83 999	83 999	3 850	3 980	8 138	1 901	2 235	2 039	14
60 years and over	22 138	22 138	1 080	1 166	3 224	443	811	522	—
62 years and over	20 033	20 033	980	1 081	3 008	397	746	441	—
Median	35.3	35.3	29.4	34.5	40.5	33.7	39.0	41.2	32.0
Median age	113 711	113 711	4 999	5 111	8 884	2 394	2 510	2 757	1 323
	33.0	33.0	27.9	32.3	33.8	32.7	33.2	39.0	31.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	229 194	229 194	10 508	10 466	18 859	4 945	5 306	5 517	1 345
In households	216 594	216 594	8 696	10 209	18 327	4 945	5 306	5 517	44
Householder	81 489	81 489	3 818	3 899	8 519	1 952	2 426	1 975	14
Family householder	58 893	58 893	2 244	2 749	4 563	1 327	1 356	1 669	11
Nonfamily householder	22 596	22 596	1 574	1 150	3 956	625	1 070	306	3
Living alone	18 170	18 170	1 200	977	3 188	413	884	256	2
Spouse	49 889	49 889	1 789	2 111	3 377	1 135	1 020	1 525	10
Child	68 981	68 981	2 240	3 359	4 214	1 382	1 367	1 785	16
Other relatives	7 659	7 659	280	469	809	151	193	139	2
Nonrelatives	8 576	8 576	569	371	1 408	325	300	93	—
Institutionalized persons	6 712	6 712	—	196	430	—	—	—	1 301
Other persons in group quarters	5 888	5 888	1 812	61	102	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.66	2.66	2.29	2.62	2.17	2.54	2.20	2.79	3.14
Persons per family	3.15	3.15	2.93	3.16	2.87	3.00	2.92	3.06	3.55
Persons 65 years and over	28 219	28 219	1 385	1 534	4 014	583	1 012	670	5
In households	25 726	25 726	1 385	1 461	3 712	583	1 012	670	—
Householder	16 634	16 634	965	990	2 629	374	738	412	—
Nonfamily householder	7 690	7 690	480	504	1 521	151	423	111	—
Living alone	7 345	7 345	462	489	1 473	146	409	103	—
Spouse	5 972	5 972	316	312	718	149	207	203	—
Other relatives	2 618	2 618	86	138	279	53	56	48	—
Nonrelatives	502	502	18	21	86	7	11	7	—
Institutionalized persons	2 393	2 393	—	63	293	—	—	—	5
Other persons in group quarters	100	100	—	10	9	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	58 893	58 893	2 244	2 749	4 563	1 327	1 356	1 669	11
With own children under 18 years	27 616	27 616	911	1 297	1 753	573	547	674	6
Number of own children under 18 years	50 136	50 136	1 559	2 394	2 965	985	941	1 238	12
Married-couple families	49 874	49 874	1 790	2 101	3 350	1 131	1 020	1 517	10
With own children under 18 years	23 549	23 549	722	975	1 223	498	399	628	6
Number of own children under 18 years	43 711	43 711	1 261	1 816	2 175	871	699	1 176	12
Female householder, no husband present	6 644	6 644	336	507	915	148	254	101	—
With own children under 18 years	3 181	3 181	149	267	445	60	120	28	—
Number of own children under 18 years	5 041	5 041	237	485	638	91	200	37	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	90 457	90 457	4 268	3 964	7 449	1 935	2 056	2 235	1 318
Never married	29 369	29 369	1 997	1 281	2 888	599	698	540	870
Now married, except separated	52 497	52 497	1 847	2 204	3 548	1 151	1 055	1 550	380
Separated	1 549	1 549	87	94	188	24	59	21	53
Widowed	2 251	2 251	106	158	286	46	81	48	—
Divorced	4 791	4 791	231	227	539	115	163	76	15
Females 15 years and over	93 744	93 744	4 833	4 325	8 627	2 107	2 397	2 255	1 318
Never married	22 490	22 490	2 004	1 006	2 274	531	581	405	6
Now married, except separated	51 923	51 923	1 855	2 212	3 579	1 156	1 059	1 555	10
Separated	1 921	1 921	80	137	239	49	60	26	—
Widowed	10 867	10 867	539	628	1 715	217	442	176	—
Divorced	6 543	6 543	355	342	820	154	255	93	—

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County					
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207
AGE									
All persons	5 159	3 072	3 547	2 930	1 126	1 105	1 161	1 571	1 132
Under 5 years	299	251	342	151	69	70	89	106	67
5 to 9 years	275	196	237	97	50	50	69	63	53
10 to 14 years	262	163	169	88	42	31	66	65	52
15 to 19 years	264	165	175	114	48	41	74	61	50
20 to 24 years	453	189	229	366	122	103	113	96	121
25 to 34 years	996	578	763	681	247	245	226	327	279
35 to 44 years	676	424	497	329	155	138	144	186	147
45 to 54 years	464	267	301	196	88	88	129	97	110
55 to 64 years	521	303	281	264	109	95	97	151	83
65 to 74 years	507	311	324	292	107	101	92	207	81
75 to 84 years	354	182	183	271	76	93	49	164	61
85 years and over	88	43	46	81	13	50	13	48	28
3 and 4 years	113	101	109	53	25	28	34	34	27
16 years and over	4 276	2 759	2 759	2 582	958	949	920	1 325	953
18 years and over	4 168	2 354	2 695	2 553	937	937	902	1 308	936
21 years and over	4 011	2 264	2 576	2 423	898	897	830	1 263	894
60 years and over	1 230	697	687	803	259	295	204	507	211
62 years and over	1 114	637	635	742	240	282	177	472	194
Median	35.4	34.9	32.9	34.3	34.3	35.4	32.5	38.2	32.2
Female	2 704	1 595	1 851	1 575	546	534	569	914	581
Under 5 years	145	129	175	71	37	33	43	63	28
5 to 9 years	131	88	103	49	21	21	37	30	22
10 to 14 years	118	77	81	44	20	22	28	37	27
15 to 19 years	140	83	92	56	28	17	33	30	23
20 to 24 years	220	95	126	163	52	42	53	51	63
25 to 34 years	471	295	388	303	96	110	117	153	141
35 to 44 years	350	219	234	162	83	58	65	98	67
45 to 54 years	245	135	141	91	37	30	67	59	54
55 to 64 years	291	152	162	160	58	41	40	90	44
65 to 74 years	305	191	190	200	66	49	55	138	51
75 to 84 years	231	101	123	211	39	71	25	125	41
85 years and over	57	30	36	65	9	40	6	40	20
3 and 4 years	59	47	54	27	14	14	15	22	9
16 years and over	2 282	1 283	1 478	1 403	464	455	454	776	501
18 years and over	2 227	1 247	1 443	1 391	449	452	444	769	491
21 years and over	2 152	1 205	1 380	1 334	436	436	414	745	472
60 years and over	756	405	421	573	148	183	112	359	135
62 years and over	691	376	391	537	139	179	98	338	128
Median	38.3	36.5	34.0	40.8	36.5	37.8	32.7	44.0	34.2
Male	2 455	1 477	1 696	1 355	580	571	592	657	551
Median age	33.1	33.8	32.2	30.1	32.3	34.1	32.1	33.5	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 159	3 072	3 547	2 930	1 126	1 105	1 161	1 571	1 132
In households	5 159	2 913	3 500	2 854	1 038	1 033	1 137	1 571	1 116
Householder	2 340	1 123	1 444	1 505	442	530	452	753	522
Family householder	1 336	782	928	606	262	199	255	389	259
Nonfamily householder	1 004	341	516	899	180	331	197	364	263
Living alone	820	285	446	726	130	266	149	305	193
Spouse	1 001	620	676	396	182	96	151	271	175
Child	1 338	937	1 075	533	252	201	332	362	261
Other relatives	186	125	156	140	54	63	60	84	51
Nonrelatives	294	108	149	280	108	143	142	101	107
Institutionalized persons	—	158	—	76	88	58	—	—	16
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	47	—	—	14	24	—	—
Persons per household	2.22	2.58	2.44	1.90	2.38	2.01	2.49	2.10	2.18
Persons per family	2.91	3.14	3.07	2.75	2.90	2.93	3.19	2.87	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	949	536	553	644	196	244	154	419	170
In households	949	473	547	609	195	190	154	419	154
Householder	679	318	402	486	124	142	106	318	118
Nonfamily householder	367	150	233	357	55	106	63	208	77
Living alone	354	144	230	351	51	101	59	201	76
Spouse	203	106	100	72	42	18	17	63	25
Other relatives	56	44	38	44	16	15	15	30	9
Nonrelatives	11	5	7	7	13	15	16	8	2
Institutionalized persons	—	63	—	35	1	54	—	—	16
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 336	782	928	606	262	199	255	389	259
With own children under 18 years	538	353	453	211	102	101	130	136	118
Number of own children under 18 years	924	680	815	340	176	150	233	246	181
Married-couple families	1 003	614	669	395	175	93	144	271	172
With own children under 18 years	391	277	309	130	57	36	57	95	77
Number of own children under 18 years	684	537	550	229	94	60	116	184	127
Female householder, no husband present	253	135	198	154	66	75	83	93	70
With own children under 18 years	119	68	114	67	41	52	63	35	34
Number of own children under 18 years	198	124	213	84	73	67	98	52	43
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 013	1 161	1 307	1 183	497	496	476	553	456
Never married	683	353	438	583	224	280	233	203	193
Now married, except separated	1 036	652	700	426	203	108	156	285	185
Separated	57	19	33	33	18	23	15	10	19
Widowed	78	65	49	42	15	22	23	23	21
Divorced	159	72	87	99	37	63	49	32	38
Females 15 years and over	2 310	1 301	1 492	1 411	468	458	461	784	504
Never married	569	289	365	447	143	149	162	193	151
Now married, except separated	1 039	657	709	428	199	112	169	291	186
Separated	54	40	60	41	16	25	28	21	18
Widowed	401	214	225	352	67	111	63	197	86
Divorced	247	101	133	143	43	61	39	82	63

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County— Con.		Remainder of Dutchess County					
	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603	Tract 703	Tract 802	Tract 1404 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	3 073	2 272	6 819	5 290	5 103	5 641	5 596	4 540
Under 5 years	191	166	533	373	304	433	408	243
5 to 9 years	119	112	558	457	340	399	446	290
10 to 14 years	95	68	559	477	368	399	434	310
15 to 19 years	108	99	575	366	384	338	409	323
20 to 24 years	210	184	428	300	386	325	323	235
25 to 34 years	477	553	993	735	884	1 033	883	479
35 to 44 years	385	328	1 306	1 059	810	914	1 015	725
45 to 54 years	321	185	947	704	689	667	728	764
55 to 64 years	325	184	473	405	475	496	523	646
65 to 74 years	330	201	271	224	298	411	279	362
75 to 84 years	305	138	145	151	134	193	125	137
85 years and over	207	54	31	39	31	33	23	26
3 and 4 years	78	63	251	150	122	193	180	108
16 years and over	2 648	1 916	5 053	3 903	4 010	4 334	4 213	3 643
18 years and over	2 606	1 879	4 813	3 763	3 846	4 200	4 027	3 486
21 years and over	2 526	1 798	4 473	3 554	3 627	4 006	3 827	3 307
60 years and over	1 002	492	638	600	698	848	665	832
62 years and over	925	448	545	522	587	762	566	702
Median	43.5	33.8	33.3	34.3	33.5	34.1	34.1	40.8
Female	1 709	1 192	3 428	2 651	2 545	2 873	2 815	2 277
Under 5 years	96	86	262	174	148	215	214	116
5 to 9 years	61	47	300	222	153	200	217	133
10 to 14 years	45	33	278	239	186	209	222	167
15 to 19 years	62	55	281	178	184	154	194	151
20 to 24 years	103	97	193	151	179	149	145	106
25 to 34 years	224	272	512	375	418	530	456	237
35 to 44 years	200	154	667	553	425	458	498	371
45 to 54 years	176	98	464	330	349	341	363	413
55 to 64 years	160	96	217	196	242	257	267	314
65 to 74 years	205	132	149	120	158	218	147	176
75 to 84 years	205	84	85	91	77	119	74	77
85 years and over	172	38	20	22	26	23	18	16
3 and 4 years	41	30	131	77	59	105	86	55
16 years and over	1 492	1 022	2 528	1 982	2 022	2 214	2 124	1 836
18 years and over	1 479	1 003	2 416	1 901	1 944	2 150	2 029	1 767
21 years and over	1 435	955	2 245	1 807	1 833	2 063	1 936	1 676
60 years and over	662	308	345	336	383	476	360	416
62 years and over	619	285	302	289	321	425	311	346
Median	47.9	35.4	33.3	34.7	35.1	34.6	34.3	41.4
Male	1 364	1 080	3 391	2 639	2 558	2 768	2 781	2 263
Median age	38.6	32.7	33.2	33.8	32.0	33.5	33.8	39.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 073	2 272	6 819	5 290	5 103	5 641	5 596	4 540
In households	2 848	2 241	6 806	5 265	5 096	5 637	5 596	4 540
Householder	1 414	994	2 133	1 691	1 782	2 058	1 880	1 609
Family householder	735	553	1 834	1 422	1 373	1 595	1 542	1 390
Nonfamily householder	679	441	299	269	409	463	338	219
Living alone	583	329	233	208	315	370	267	186
Spouse	596	421	1 645	1 273	1 182	1 365	1 373	1 277
Child	578	551	2 630	1 968	1 762	1 836	2 055	1 477
Other relatives	88	86	240	198	196	172	152	107
Nonrelatives	172	189	158	135	174	206	136	70
Institutionalized persons	192	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	33	31	—	25	7	4	—	—
Persons per household	2.03	2.27	3.19	3.12	2.87	2.75	2.97	2.82
Persons per family	2.74	2.92	3.46	3.43	3.29	3.13	3.31	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	842	393	447	414	463	637	427	525
In households	652	387	443	414	463	635	427	525
Householder	460	260	250	223	275	397	252	317
Nonfamily householder	264	136	97	77	96	155	96	82
Living alone	258	130	91	71	91	145	90	77
Spouse	153	79	106	95	107	170	101	163
Other relatives	37	37	82	79	76	55	67	38
Nonrelatives	2	11	5	17	5	13	7	7
Institutionalized persons	187	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	6	—	—	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	735	553	1 834	1 422	1 373	1 595	1 542	1 390
With own children under 18 years	266	220	1 019	774	649	745	814	563
Number of own children under 18 years	436	369	1 915	1 458	1 182	1 354	1 530	1 025
Married-couple families	594	420	1 644	1 279	1 189	1 373	1 372	1 270
With own children under 18 years	198	175	929	708	573	633	740	525
Number of own children under 18 years	329	305	1 768	1 360	1 057	1 185	1 418	974
Female householder, no husband present	103	102	131	101	141	146	123	81
With own children under 18 years	54	39	70	55	66	76	56	24
Number of own children under 18 years	83	54	108	84	105	109	88	31
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 161	900	2 581	1 967	2 033	2 161	2 146	1 836
Never married	386	345	719	501	641	548	593	435
Now married, except separated	621	438	1 698	1 327	1 231	1 411	1 407	1 297
Separated	30	22	28	22	19	40	18	8
Widowed	50	35	42	34	38	47	43	40
Divorced	74	60	94	83	104	115	85	56
Females 15 years and over	1 507	1 026	2 588	2 016	2 058	2 249	2 162	1 861
Never married	360	288	546	412	462	409	427	339
Now married, except separated	631	442	1 706	1 316	1 218	1 416	1 410	1 301
Separated	27	33	33	26	33	43	28	22
Widowed	362	153	178	143	200	211	181	133
Divorced	127	110	125	119	145	170	116	66

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 665	5 855	5 091	4 630	4 905	860	649	1 272
Under 5 years.....	182	397	369	306	387	2	4	2
5 to 9 years.....	192	405	363	367	262	2	2	—
10 to 14 years.....	157	398	370	417	213	5	1	—
15 to 19 years.....	197	407	377	458	256	4	25	16
20 to 24 years.....	175	332	396	354	468	48	24	196
25 to 34 years.....	459	833	819	576	1 342	358	116	641
35 to 44 years.....	412	916	854	904	695	273	128	292
45 to 54 years.....	354	764	738	670	486	103	68	94
55 to 64 years.....	283	775	468	293	351	53	80	25
65 to 74 years.....	178	443	205	190	258	9	111	4
75 to 84 years.....	67	155	98	78	160	2	71	1
85 years and over.....	9	30	34	17	27	1	19	—
3 and 4 years.....	74	164	152	129	124	1	3	1
16 years and over.....	2 103	4 569	3 925	3 444	3 996	851	639	1 269
18 years and over.....	2 014	4 412	3 769	3 256	3 894	850	627	1 268
21 years and over.....	1 902	4 172	3 527	2 982	3 725	846	612	1 242
60 years and over.....	378	989	530	396	603	33	249	15
62 years and over.....	322	840	457	337	531	18	232	8
Median.....	34.3	36.8	33.5	32.8	30.7	35.5	48.7	31.0
Female	1 332	2 955	2 533	2 300	2 365	13	267	5
Under 5 years.....	88	198	171	153	195	1	1	1
5 to 9 years.....	86	190	172	174	106	—	1	—
10 to 14 years.....	72	193	179	193	96	3	—	1
15 to 19 years.....	104	188	200	225	132	2	2	—
20 to 24 years.....	82	165	196	162	228	—	2	—
25 to 34 years.....	229	397	410	299	617	2	23	2
35 to 44 years.....	212	481	434	475	344	3	50	—
45 to 54 years.....	182	406	373	320	229	1	23	1
55 to 64 years.....	135	373	217	136	169	1	42	—
65 to 74 years.....	89	242	104	105	135	—	63	—
75 to 84 years.....	47	101	61	44	90	—	47	—
85 years and over.....	6	21	16	14	24	—	13	—
3 and 4 years.....	34	79	67	71	62	1	1	—
16 years and over.....	1 066	2 338	1 972	1 735	1 945	9	265	3
18 years and over.....	1 020	2 267	1 890	1 642	1 896	8	265	3
21 years and over.....	968	2 150	1 780	1 507	1 809	7	262	3
60 years and over.....	205	541	271	219	323	—	151	—
62 years and over.....	179	466	235	187	290	—	141	—
Median.....	35.3	38.1	33.7	33.4	31.0	31.5	62.8	25.5
Male	1 333	2 900	2 558	2 330	2 540	847	382	1 267
Median age.....	33.5	35.2	33.2	32.2	30.4	35.5	40.5	31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 665	5 855	5 091	4 630	4 905	860	649	1 272
In households.....	2 650	5 841	5 068	4 621	4 845	28	59	9
Householder.....	906	1 990	1 669	1 362	2 050	9	47	3
Family householder.....	743	1 688	1 393	1 220	1 299	7	3	2
Nonfamily householder.....	163	302	276	142	751	2	44	1
Living alone.....	137	250	111	111	585	2	44	—
Spouse.....	640	1 514	1 230	1 102	1 116	7	2	2
Child.....	938	2 010	1 856	1 898	1 289	12	10	3
Other relatives.....	111	195	155	168	138	—	—	—
Nonrelatives.....	55	132	158	91	252	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	20	—	23	832	590	1 263
Other persons in group quarters.....	15	14	3	9	37	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.93	2.93	3.03	3.40	2.36	3.11	1.26	3.00
Persons per family.....	3.28	3.20	3.32	3.60	2.96	3.71	5.00	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	254	628	337	285	445	12	201	5
In households.....	254	628	318	285	427	—	1	—
Householder.....	148	381	170	123	273	—	1	—
Nonfamily householder.....	41	119	47	31	118	—	1	—
Living alone.....	41	116	44	28	111	—	1	—
Spouse.....	66	167	81	69	99	—	—	—
Other relatives.....	40	75	62	86	49	—	—	—
Nonrelatives.....	—	5	5	7	6	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	19	—	18	12	200	5
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	743	1 688	1 393	1 220	1 299	7	3	2
With own children under 18 years.....	338	703	676	719	579	4	3	2
Number of own children under 18 years.....	619	1 358	1 261	1 323	964	10	8	3
Married-couple families	643	1 512	1 231	1 103	1 115	7	2	2
With own children under 18 years.....	300	641	617	656	489	4	2	2
Number of own children under 18 years.....	557	1 257	1 171	1 223	833	10	7	3
Female householder, no husband present	73	130	109	81	124	—	1	—
With own children under 18 years.....	31	44	43	48	61	—	1	—
Number of own children under 18 years.....	53	75	68	76	94	—	1	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 048	2 281	1 978	1 760	2 075	842	377	1 266
Never married.....	307	596	537	537	712	489	305	834
Now married, except separated.....	667	1 542	1 274	1 137	1 153	295	21	369
Separated.....	11	17	22	16	49	35	14	50
Widowed.....	21	46	42	27	48	—	7	—
Divorced.....	42	80	103	43	113	23	30	13
Females 15 years and over	1 086	2 374	2 011	1 780	1 968	9	265	3
Never married.....	233	450	479	442	455	2	163	—
Now married, except separated.....	667	1 551	1 267	1 137	1 149	7	27	2
Separated.....	22	37	35	22	47	—	9	—
Widowed.....	85	226	126	108	163	—	30	—
Divorced.....	79	110	104	71	154	—	36	1

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Dutchess County	
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 6400
AGE							
All persons	21 788	21 788	907	1 989	9 078	543	1 993
Under 5 years	1 766	1 766	70	166	1 036	55	-
5 to 9 years	1 665	1 665	54	172	947	42	-
10 to 14 years	1 639	1 639	44	185	810	40	1
15 to 19 years	1 763	1 763	147	130	765	48	30
20 to 24 years	2 043	2 043	197	157	786	53	363
25 to 34 years	4 896	4 896	154	415	1 651	107	1 051
35 to 44 years	3 517	3 517	108	307	1 245	74	419
45 to 54 years	2 086	2 086	66	194	766	44	103
55 to 64 years	1 237	1 237	31	119	551	29	15
65 to 74 years	749	749	27	90	333	38	9
75 to 84 years	322	322	7	43	146	11	2
85 years and aver	105	105	2	11	42	2	-
3 and 4 years	676	676	27	78	384	19	-
16 years and over	16 405	16 405	731	1 443	6 141	399	1 992
18 years and over	15 710	15 710	702	1 382	5 839	375	1 985
21 years and over	14 569	14 569	535	1 305	5 355	350	1 937
60 years and over	1 696	1 696	46	196	736	63	14
62 years and over	1 453	1 453	44	172	620	60	13
Median	28.9	28.9	22.4	29.7	25.9	28.1	30.2
Female							
Under 5 years	9 502	9 502	513	942	4 879	294	2
5 to 9 years	861	861	37	96	507	30	-
10 to 14 years	840	840	27	78	481	21	-
15 to 19 years	785	785	21	84	419	21	-
20 to 24 years	850	850	98	61	404	29	-
25 to 34 years	830	830	121	64	444	27	1
35 to 44 years	1 695	1 695	79	175	915	57	-
45 to 54 years	1 411	1 411	58	131	682	36	1
55 to 64 years	939	939	35	111	404	28	-
55 to 64 years	599	599	17	57	297	14	-
65 to 74 years	394	394	13	47	196	22	-
75 to 84 years	218	218	5	32	95	7	-
85 years and over	80	80	2	6	35	2	-
3 and 4 years	327	327	15	48	180	11	-
16 years and over	6 873	6 873	423	673	3 401	217	2
18 years and over	6 546	6 546	410	647	3 246	205	2
21 years and over	5 988	5 988	294	607	2 990	189	2
60 years and over	940	940	25	115	435	37	-
62 years and over	829	829	24	102	381	36	-
Median	28.5	28.5	21.9	30.6	26.9	28.2	33.0
Male	12 286	12 286	394	1 047	4 199	249	1 991
Median age	29.1	29.1	23.9	28.9	25.1	28.1	30.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	21 788	21 788	907	1 989	9 078	543	1 993
In households	16 675	16 675	713	1 744	8 842	543	3
Householder	5 765	5 765	279	613	3 073	211	1
Family householder	4 038	4 038	169	433	2 104	136	1
Nonfamily householder	1 727	1 727	110	180	969	75	-
Living alone	1 364	1 364	74	151	771	60	-
Spouse	2 079	2 079	96	204	844	72	1
Child	6 341	6 341	224	661	3 558	181	1
Other relatives	1 350	1 350	40	160	733	36	-
Nonrelatives	1 140	1 140	74	106	634	43	-
Institutionalized persons	4 356	4 356	-	206	179	-	1 990
Other persons in group quarters	757	757	194	39	57	-	-
Persons per household	2.86	2.86	2.49	2.84	2.85	2.50	3.00
Persons per family	3.41	3.41	3.11	3.38	3.40	3.09	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	1 176	1 176	36	144	521	51	11
In households	987	987	36	133	500	51	-
Householder	676	676	23	102	359	37	-
Nonfamily householder	353	353	6	58	211	15	-
Living alone	323	323	6	56	190	14	-
Spouse	156	156	8	11	68	9	-
Other relatives	111	111	4	15	48	4	-
Nonrelatives	44	44	1	5	25	1	-
Institutionalized persons	181	181	-	10	21	-	11
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	-	1	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	4 038	4 038	169	433	2 104	136	1
With own children under 18 years	2 443	2 443	100	256	1 365	79	1
Number of own children under 18 years	4 707	4 707	170	494	2 706	139	1
Married-couple families	2 190	2 190	101	214	868	78	1
With own children under 18 years	1 185	1 185	57	119	472	42	1
Number of own children under 18 years	2 300	2 300	105	234	947	80	1
Female householder, no husband present	1 548	1 548	57	181	1 073	50	-
With own children under 18 years	1 088	1 088	35	115	799	31	-
Number of own children under 18 years	2 156	2 156	52	221	1 625	48	-
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	9 702	9 702	311	782	2 813	184	1 990
Never married	5 292	5 292	164	402	1 415	73	1 405
Now married, except separated	3 414	3 414	108	260	992	84	496
Separated	417	417	15	40	155	9	76
Widowed	154	154	4	28	75	4	-
Divarced	425	425	20	52	176	14	13
Females 15 years and over	7 016	7 016	428	684	3 472	222	2
Never married	3 028	3 028	261	253	1 592	84	1
Now married, except separated	2 272	2 272	102	223	945	77	1
Separated	464	464	21	52	289	17	-
Widowed	565	565	11	83	275	18	-
Divorced	687	687	33	73	371	26	-

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington CDP, Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County			
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204
AGE							
All persons	501	474	1 154	1 269	1 162	578	698
Under 5 years	55	45	111	172	99	84	103
5 to 9 years	41	44	110	172	108	58	83
10 to 14 years	38	46	112	128	84	62	44
15 to 19 years	48	24	79	101	98	50	45
20 to 24 years	52	46	75	98	113	53	58
25 to 34 years	101	90	214	239	246	79	154
35 to 44 years	71	70	167	148	168	59	102
45 to 54 years	41	45	115	73	94	47	43
55 to 64 years	22	36	67	58	73	45	34
65 to 74 years	24	18	64	40	50	28	22
75 to 84 years	6	9	31	30	24	12	7
85 years and over	2	1	9	10	5	1	3
3 and 4 years	19	19	53	67	35	25	30
16 years and over	360	336	807	775	855	365	459
18 years and over	336	323	772	734	822	345	445
21 years and over	311	307	721	665	759	314	409
60 years and over	39	47	128	111	102	56	45
62 years and over	38	38	116	95	93	47	35
Median	26.8	29.6	29.4	23.1	27.7	23.4	25.5
Female	269	238	605	720	585	325	352
Under 5 years	30	29	61	83	58	41	48
5 to 9 years	21	22	47	81	58	28	42
10 to 14 years	19	20	53	64	42	35	17
15 to 19 years	29	11	40	57	51	27	35
20 to 24 years	27	19	38	58	51	31	32
25 to 34 years	55	48	113	145	108	52	81
35 to 44 years	34	33	80	84	87	37	41
45 to 54 years	26	29	69	46	43	26	23
55 to 64 years	10	11	38	37	37	26	15
65 to 74 years	12	9	36	31	27	19	11
75 to 84 years	4	6	25	27	18	2	4
85 years and over	2	1	5	7	5	1	3
3 and 4 years	11	12	33	30	20	11	14
16 years and over	194	165	438	479	419	218	239
18 years and over	182	160	420	461	399	205	229
21 years and over	166	153	392	418	374	189	205
60 years and over	20	25	82	81	64	32	25
62 years and over	20	20	76	75	61	25	19
Median	26.5	30.0	31.3	26.0	27.8	25.2	25.1
Male	232	236	549	549	577	253	346
Median age	27.0	29.2	27.7	17.8	27.5	20.7	26.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	501	474	1 154	1 269	1 162	578	698
In households	501	422	1 115	1 253	1 019	578	671
Householder	187	144	409	467	342	191	289
Family householder	125	105	282	299	245	146	149
Nonfamily householder	62	39	127	168	97	45	140
Living alone	48	29	112	142	77	41	120
Spouse	68	52	116	71	88	46	44
Child	177	172	408	550	411	246	243
Other relatives	29	25	118	93	88	67	37
Nonrelatives	40	29	64	72	90	28	58
Institutionalized persons	—	52	—	16	143	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	39	—	—	—	21
Persons per household	2.59	2.82	2.77	2.69	2.99	2.96	2.28
Persons per family	3.14	3.26	3.34	3.41	3.44	3.42	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	32	28	104	80	79	41	32
In households	32	19	103	71	79	41	32
Householder	21	14	80	61	54	31	26
Nonfamily householder	6	6	49	50	28	12	16
Living alone	6	6	47	47	24	12	15
Spouse	7	2	8	3	15	4	3
Other relatives	3	3	11	6	4	5	3
Nonrelatives	1	—	4	1	6	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	125	105	282	299	245	146	149
With own children under 18 years	79	64	167	227	139	84	114
Number of own children under 18 years	139	133	300	475	268	180	216
Married-couple families	72	54	125	73	96	47	46
With own children under 18 years	42	32	70	50	48	21	29
Number of own children under 18 years	80	68	119	122	83	38	52
Female householder, no husband present	46	41	131	208	132	85	88
With own children under 18 years	31	27	81	164	83	56	76
Number of own children under 18 years	48	60	149	335	171	130	154
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	168	172	377	305	444	153	223
Never married	66	81	162	162	258	76	125
Now married, except separated	77	63	142	87	133	51	54
Separated	8	8	22	26	19	5	21
Widowed	4	9	16	7	9	11	1
Divorced	13	11	35	23	25	10	22
Females 15 years and over	199	167	444	492	427	221	245
Never married	78	63	164	234	207	103	135
Now married, except separated	73	55	133	86	101	53	50
Separated	16	10	39	55	44	24	16
Widowed	11	18	62	57	37	16	13
Divorced	21	21	46	60	38	25	31

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.					Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	2 430	646	1 175	438	482	1 220	1 836
Under 5 years.....	264	80	138	39	49	—	—
5 to 9 years.....	259	67	110	36	41	—	—
10 to 14 years.....	218	53	129	36	39	—	—
15 to 19 years.....	196	46	112	37	56	3	28
20 to 24 years.....	221	56	92	45	40	92	340
25 to 34 years.....	427	129	168	95	91	569	964
35 to 44 years.....	312	88	185	71	79	360	385
45 to 54 years.....	236	55	105	31	47	136	96
55 to 64 years.....	168	33	78	22	22	50	13
65 to 74 years.....	92	27	40	12	13	8	8
75 to 84 years.....	29	7	16	7	4	2	2
85 years and over.....	8	5	2	7	1	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	105	36	58	10	15	—	—
16 years and over.....	1 657	440	771	319	342	1 220	1 836
18 years and over.....	1 581	420	730	302	313	1 220	1 829
21 years and over.....	1 441	389	670	283	288	1 213	1 784
60 years and over.....	191	54	89	36	28	32	13
62 years and over.....	162	46	70	30	22	17	12
Median.....	26.1	26.5	25.3	27.4	26.5	33.9	30.1
Female	1 323	374	622	212	255	—	1
Under 5 years.....	132	41	62	16	21	—	—
5 to 9 years.....	146	33	51	15	24	—	—
10 to 14 years.....	120	30	62	18	20	—	—
15 to 19 years.....	112	23	42	15	28	—	—
20 to 24 years.....	125	35	53	30	24	—	1
25 to 34 years.....	245	78	103	39	50	—	—
35 to 44 years.....	177	56	108	35	39	—	—
45 to 54 years.....	120	31	61	12	21	—	—
55 to 64 years.....	82	20	44	15	12	—	—
65 to 74 years.....	44	18	23	7	12	—	—
75 to 84 years.....	14	5	11	4	3	—	—
85 years and over.....	6	4	2	6	1	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	56	18	22	2	5	—	—
16 years and over.....	907	268	438	161	183	—	1
18 years and over.....	860	258	424	155	172	—	1
21 years and over.....	787	241	399	143	156	—	1
60 years and over.....	92	34	50	23	22	—	—
62 years and over.....	77	33	42	19	18	—	—
Median.....	25.8	27.8	29.7	28.1	26.7	—	23.5
Male	1 107	272	553	226	227	1 220	1 835
Median age.....	26.8	24.4	20.4	27.0	26.4	33.9	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	2 430	646	1 175	438	482	1 220	1 836
In households.....	2 418	646	1 175	412	470	—	—
Householder.....	791	226	399	158	142	—	—
Family householder.....	558	167	291	93	101	—	—
Nonfamily householder.....	233	59	108	65	41	—	—
Living alone.....	168	40	94	51	28	—	—
Spouse.....	252	80	137	40	57	—	—
Child.....	968	256	492	143	181	—	—
Other relatives.....	219	33	94	35	53	—	—
Nonrelatives.....	188	51	53	36	37	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	1 220	1 836
Other persons in group quarters.....	12	—	—	12	12	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.08	2.75	2.88	2.45	3.26	—	—
Persons per family.....	3.56	3.05	3.42	3.14	3.85	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	129	39	58	26	18	10	10
In households.....	129	39	58	14	18	—	—
Householder.....	86	33	42	9	5	—	—
Nonfamily householder.....	41	27	22	4	4	—	—
Living alone.....	34	24	22	3	4	—	—
Spouse.....	23	3	9	2	3	—	—
Other relatives.....	9	1	7	3	7	—	—
Nonrelatives.....	11	2	—	—	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	12	—	10	10
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	558	167	291	93	101	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	342	113	190	57	71	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years.....	688	202	377	117	138	—	—
Married-couple families	258	78	138	41	57	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	127	45	78	18	38	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years.....	249	83	161	44	82	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	243	79	138	40	40	—	—
With own children under 18 years.....	183	61	102	34	31	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years.....	394	110	202	67	52	—	—
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	764	176	351	164	163	1 220	1 835
Never married.....	367	75	150	99	81	713	1 276
Now married, except separated.....	282	82	153	49	62	438	477
Separated.....	44	5	17	8	7	49	70
Widowed.....	26	6	9	3	1	—	—
Divorced.....	45	8	22	5	12	20	12
Females 15 years and over	925	270	447	163	190	—	1
Never married.....	436	109	164	81	86	—	1
Now married, except separated.....	279	89	155	43	58	—	—
Separated.....	58	18	40	12	17	—	—
Widowed.....	61	26	29	13	15	—	—
Divorced.....	91	28	59	14	14	—	—

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County		
		Total	Arlington CDP	Poughkeepsie city
AGE				
All persons	5 826	5 826	411	439
Under 5 years	533	533	34	45
5 to 9 years	452	452	14	25
10 to 14 years	456	456	19	27
15 to 19 years	508	508	76	32
20 to 24 years	469	469	94	45
25 to 34 years	1 129	1 129	78	90
35 to 44 years	1 104	1 104	43	84
45 to 54 years	682	682	24	36
55 to 64 years	301	301	12	35
65 to 74 years	112	112	7	10
75 to 84 years	66	66	3	9
85 years and over	14	14	7	1
3 and 4 years	223	223	11	18
16 years and over	4 292	4 292	342	339
18 years and over	4 101	4 101	336	328
21 years and over	3 787	3 787	242	300
60 years and over	309	309	22	43
62 years and over	259	259	20	31
Median	29.9	29.9	22.0	29.5
Female	2 832	2 832	209	224
Under 5 years	259	259	15	25
5 to 9 years	231	231	6	13
10 to 14 years	221	221	11	12
15 to 19 years	249	249	48	14
20 to 24 years	216	216	52	19
25 to 34 years	561	561	34	45
35 to 44 years	554	554	20	44
45 to 54 years	290	290	9	16
55 to 64 years	143	143	7	23
65 to 74 years	66	66	3	7
75 to 84 years	36	36	1	5
85 years and over	6	6	3	1
3 and 4 years	109	109	6	11
16 years and over	2 068	2 068	176	172
18 years and over	1 993	1 993	172	167
21 years and over	1 834	1 834	116	157
60 years and over	163	163	9	26
62 years and over	141	141	7	19
Median	29.8	29.8	21.4	31.0
Male	2 994	2 994	202	215
Median age	29.9	29.9	24.0	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	5 826	5 826	411	439
In households	5 506	5 506	287	436
Householder	1 648	1 648	97	145
Family householder	1 309	1 309	66	105
Nonfamily householder	339	339	31	40
Living alone	250	250	19	29
Spouse	1 291	1 291	65	90
Child	1 943	1 943	87	137
Other relatives	375	375	16	41
Nonrelatives	249	249	22	23
Institutionalized persons	48	48	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	272	272	124	2
Persons per household	3.21	3.21	2.82	2.99
Persons per family	3.62	3.62	3.36	3.53
Persons 65 years and over	192	192	17	20
In households	184	184	17	19
Householder	52	52	8	10
Nonfamily householder	18	18	2	4
Living alone	18	18	2	4
Spouse	21	21	2	3
Other relatives	108	108	7	6
Nonrelatives	3	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	7	7	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	1 309	1 309	66	105
With own children under 18 years	863	863	42	50
Number of own children under 18 years	1 628	1 628	71	100
Married-couple families	1 207	1 207	59	85
With own children under 18 years	824	824	39	45
Number of own children under 18 years	1 553	1 553	67	92
Female householder, no husband present	51	51	3	15
With own children under 18 years	26	26	2	5
Number of own children under 18 years	57	57	3	8
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	2 264	2 264	167	168
Never married	791	791	93	64
Now married, except separated	1 408	1 408	66	96
Separated	21	21	1	7
Widowed	14	14	4	—
Divorced	30	30	3	1
Females 15 years and over	2 121	2 121	177	174
Never married	536	536	100	48
Now married, except separated	1 429	1 429	70	100
Separated	24	24	—	7
Widowed	89	89	6	15
Divorced	43	43	1	4

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Remainder of Dutchess County		
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)	
AGE										
All persons	9 765	9 765	1 870	1 086	1 360	415	1 085	676	1 246	
Under 5 years	773	773	198	125	—	49	122	—	—	
5 to 9 years	677	677	192	92	1	46	112	—	—	
10 to 14 years	670	670	163	77	1	40	99	—	—	
15 to 19 years	782	782	176	82	14	37	111	—	14	
20 to 24 years	969	969	172	119	194	39	101	43	184	
25 to 34 years	2 524	2 524	388	282	710	78	199	315	648	
35 to 44 years	1 782	1 782	298	161	337	62	165	212	304	
45 to 54 years	837	837	150	70	83	29	99	78	78	
55 to 64 years	409	409	63	36	15	17	37	25	15	
65 to 74 years	213	213	48	20	5	15	24	3	3	
75 to 84 years	101	101	16	15	—	1	13	—	—	
85 years and over	28	28	6	7	—	2	3	—	—	
3 and 4 years	310	310	75	45	—	20	47	—	—	
16 years and over	7 510	7 510	1 282	779	1 358	272	729	676	1 246	
18 years and over	7 232	7 232	1 210	743	1 356	256	684	676	1 244	
21 years and over	6 680	6 680	1 102	684	1 335	234	616	675	1 224	
60 years and over	514	514	90	58	13	25	50	12	11	
62 years and over	435	435	80	51	9	21	46	4	7	
Median	28.8	28.8	25.8	26.4	31.2	24.5	24.9	34.5	31.1	
Female										
Under 5 years	3 719	3 719	863	476	3	205	539	—	1	
5 to 9 years	365	365	96	69	—	21	61	—	—	
10 to 14 years	311	311	80	37	1	19	49	—	—	
15 to 19 years	314	314	71	40	—	21	39	—	—	
20 to 24 years	374	374	91	26	—	19	59	—	—	
25 to 34 years	343	343	90	39	1	16	59	—	1	
35 to 44 years	718	718	160	125	—	41	101	—	—	
45 to 54 years	578	578	134	59	1	32	79	—	—	
55 to 64 years	323	323	65	32	—	15	45	—	—	
65 to 64 years	194	194	34	20	—	10	20	—	—	
65 to 74 years	117	117	26	12	—	8	15	—	—	
75 to 84 years	69	69	12	12	—	1	10	—	—	
85 years and over	13	13	4	5	—	2	2	—	—	
3 and 4 years	137	137	29	28	—	6	19	—	—	
16 years and over	2 663	2 663	599	323	2	141	378	—	1	
18 years and over	2 548	2 548	563	315	2	132	356	—	1	
21 years and over	2 279	2 279	504	301	2	122	317	—	1	
60 years and over	282	282	52	36	—	15	32	—	—	
62 years and over	250	250	48	33	—	14	30	—	—	
Median	27.0	27.0	25.2	26.6	23.5	26.2	25.2	—	23.5	
Male										
Median age	6 046	6 046	1 007	610	1 357	210	546	676	1 245	
	29.5	29.5	26.3	26.3	31.2	22.5	24.2	34.5	31.1	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	9 765	9 765	1 870	1 086	1 360	415	1 085	676	1 246	
In households	7 133	7 133	1 747	1 047	3	410	1 078	—	—	
Householder	2 155	2 155	553	336	—	122	353	—	—	
Family householder	1 654	1 654	432	215	—	94	267	—	—	
Nonfamily householder	501	501	121	121	—	28	86	—	—	
Living alone	338	338	93	76	—	25	64	—	—	
Spouse	1 303	1 303	252	129	1	65	151	—	—	
Child	2 723	2 723	738	335	2	178	457	—	—	
Other relatives	434	434	98	92	—	19	51	—	—	
Nonrelatives	518	518	106	155	—	26	66	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	2 303	2 303	116	22	1 357	5	—	676	1 246	
Other persons in group quarters	329	329	7	17	—	—	7	—	—	
Persons per household	3.13	3.13	3.13	2.93	—	3.15	3.04	—	—	
Persons per family	3.51	3.51	3.50	3.35	—	3.56	3.44	—	—	
Persons 65 years and over	342	342	70	42	5	18	40	3	3	
In households	300	300	67	41	—	17	40	—	—	
Householder	171	171	44	23	—	8	31	—	—	
Nonfamily householder	87	87	21	15	—	3	17	—	—	
Living alone	82	82	20	15	—	3	16	—	—	
Spouse	50	50	10	7	—	3	5	—	—	
Other relatives	61	61	11	5	—	5	4	—	—	
Nonrelatives	18	18	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	40	40	3	1	5	1	—	3	3	
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 654	1 654	432	215	—	94	267	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	1 059	1 059	299	138	—	65	188	—	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	2 204	2 204	618	288	2	148	384	—	—	
Married-couple families	1 235	1 235	263	129	—	62	150	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	786	786	167	84	—	41	95	—	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 597	1 597	322	153	2	79	190	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	297	297	134	56	—	24	93	—	—	
With own children under 18 years	213	213	109	44	—	19	76	—	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	489	489	253	112	—	61	160	—	—	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	4 916	4 916	701	462	1 356	136	362	676	1 245	
Never married	2 459	2 459	329	237	852	59	163	381	772	
Now married, except separated	2 088	2 088	303	175	423	64	161	265	403	
Separated	183	183	36	20	74	6	15	24	63	
Widowed	33	33	5	6	—	—	4	—	—	
Divorced	153	153	28	24	7	7	19	6	7	
Females 15 years and over	2 729	2 729	616	330	2	144	390	—	1	
Never married	899	899	220	122	1	43	147	—	—	
Now married, except separated	1 374	1 374	263	133	1	70	154	—	—	
Separated	126	126	50	22	—	10	37	—	—	
Widowed	153	153	25	26	—	7	16	—	—	
Divorced	177	177	58	27	—	14	36	—	—	

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County			Remainder of Outchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons	222 791	222 791	9 400	18 321	538	2 810	2 926	478	
Under 5 years	15 391	15 391	780	1 161	2	219	274	2	
5 to 9 years	14 548	14 548	599	807	3	168	174	—	
10 to 14 years	13 661	13 661	476	677	3	143	118	1	
15 to 19 years	15 525	15 525	495	745	9	142	109	6	
20 to 24 years	16 777	16 777	617	1 474	83	163	175	75	
25 to 34 years	38 053	38 053	1 876	3 630	241	525	652	225	
35 to 44 years	35 589	35 589	1 347	2 410	123	383	403	108	
45 to 54 years	25 179	25 179	854	1 602	46	254	237	41	
55 to 64 years	20 108	20 108	870	1 829	24	293	257	16	
65 to 74 years	15 645	15 645	866	1 986	3	298	309	3	
75 to 84 years	9 341	9 341	507	1 443	1	181	174	1	
85 years and over	2 974	2 974	113	557	—	41	44	—	
3 and 4 years	6 174	6 174	280	430	1	86	83	1	
16 years and over	176 550	176 550	7 447	15 555	530	2 252	2 337	475	
18 years and over	171 099	171 099	7 250	15 291	527	2 188	2 299	475	
21 years and over	159 803	159 803	6 947	14 690	516	2 113	2 217	465	
60 years and over	37 647	37 647	1 911	4 972	9	675	655	8	
62 years and over	33 645	33 645	1 745	4 583	6	618	603	5	
Median	34.3	34.3	34.2	37.3	31.5	36.1	34.4	31.3	
Female									
Under 5 years	113 015	113 015	4 842	9 735	20	1 466	1 545	5	
5 to 9 years	7 553	7 553	389	567	1	115	141	1	
10 to 14 years	6 926	6 926	272	382	2	77	78	—	
15 to 19 years	6 613	6 613	229	330	1	67	61	1	
20 to 24 years	7 658	7 658	238	373	3	73	58	—	
25 to 24 years	8 010	8 010	306	717	1	83	93	—	
25 to 34 years	18 726	18 726	942	1 731	4	266	331	2	
35 to 44 years	17 851	17 851	668	1 200	3	198	188	—	
45 to 54 years	12 649	12 649	432	810	2	128	112	1	
55 to 64 years	10 138	10 138	455	987	3	146	149	—	
65 to 74 years	8 802	8 802	529	1 239	—	185	182	—	
75 to 84 years	5 912	5 912	303	967	—	100	117	—	
85 years and over	2 177	2 177	79	432	—	28	35	—	
3 and 4 years	3 057	3 057	139	212	—	42	45	—	
16 years and over	90 664	90 664	3 909	8 396	16	1 191	1 259	3	
18 years and over	87 975	87 975	3 808	8 270	13	1 161	1 236	3	
21 years and over	82 461	82 461	3 669	7 981	13	1 124	1 194	3	
60 years and over	21 919	21 919	1 131	3 197	—	392	403	—	
62 years and over	19 841	19 841	1 048	2 983	—	364	373	—	
Median	35.5	35.5	35.5	41.0	32.0	37.9	35.3	25.5	
Male	109 776	109 776	4 558	8 586	518	1 344	1 381	473	
Median age	33.2	33.2	33.0	34.2	31.5	34.8	33.3	31.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	222 791	222 791	9 400	18 321	538	2 810	2 926	478	
In households	211 760	211 760	9 158	17 804	41	2 651	2 884	9	
Householder	80 026	80 026	3 558	8 341	14	1 045	1 233	3	
Family householder	57 792	57 792	2 490	4 468	11	723	775	2	
Nonfamily householder	22 234	22 234	1 068	3 873	3	322	458	1	
Living alone	17 918	17 918	913	3 131	2	268	402	—	
Spouse	48 965	48 965	1 955	3 306	9	574	587	2	
Child	67 119	67 119	2 922	4 060	14	829	815	3	
Other relatives	7 384	7 384	415	762	2	111	135	—	
Nonrelatives	8 266	8 266	308	1 335	2	92	114	1	
Institutionalized persons	5 304	5 304	186	428	497	158	—	469	
Other persons in group quarters	5 727	5 727	56	89	—	1	42	—	
Persons per household	2.66	2.66	2.59	2.16	3.14	2.55	2.36	3.00	
Persons per family	3.15	3.15	3.13	2.86	3.55	3.11	3.00	3.50	
Persons 65 years and over	27 960	27 960	1 486	3 986	4	520	527	4	
In households	25 491	25 491	1 413	3 684	—	457	521	—	
Householder	16 492	16 492	959	2 611	—	310	382	—	
Nonfamily householder	7 614	7 614	489	1 506	—	147	222	—	
Living alone	7 273	7 273	475	1 458	—	141	220	—	
Spouse	5 933	5 933	303	715	—	103	95	—	
Other relatives	2 575	2 575	132	275	—	40	37	—	
Nonrelatives	491	491	19	83	—	4	7	—	
Institutionalized persons	2 370	2 370	63	293	4	63	—	4	
Other persons in group quarters	99	99	10	9	—	—	6	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	57 792	57 792	2 490	4 468	11	723	775	2	
With own children under 18 years	26 935	26 935	1 124	1 698	6	318	347	2	
Number of own children under 18 years	48 657	48 657	2 030	2 834	10	591	601	3	
Married-couple families	49 018	49 018	1 944	3 285	10	574	584	2	
With own children under 18 years	23 028	23 028	884	1 185	6	256	259	2	
Number of own children under 18 years	42 600	42 600	1 638	2 098	10	488	455	3	
Female householder, no husband present	6 474	6 474	426	897	—	119	146	—	
With own children under 18 years	3 056	3 056	196	431	—	55	68	—	
Number of awn children under 18 years	4 743	4 743	321	594	—	86	114	—	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	87 268	87 268	3 593	7 220	514	1 073	1 095	472	
Never married	27 758	27 758	1 119	2 766	344	317	343	318	
Now married, except separated	51 137	51 137	2 030	3 463	141	608	608	130	
Separated	1 452	1 452	82	177	20	16	25	17	
Widowed	2 231	2 231	155	284	—	65	46	—	
Divorced	4 690	4 690	207	530	9	67	73	7	
Females 15 years and over	91 923	91 923	3 952	8 456	16	1 207	1 265	3	
Never married	21 931	21 931	875	2 214	6	260	282	—	
Now married, except separated	50 952	50 952	2 048	3 507	9	609	617	2	
Separated	1 856	1 856	106	232	—	36	35	—	
Widowed	10 753	10 753	613	1 697	—	210	216	—	
Divarced	6 431	6 431	310	806	1	92	115	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Outchess County				Arlington COP, Outchess County			
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100
RACE													
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 405	6 080	6 056	3 586	2 529	5 883	1 047	2 489
White	229 194	229 194	10 508	10 466	18 859	4 945	5 306	5 517	1 565	2 262	5 159	977	2 110
Black	21 788	21 788	907	1 066	9 078	277	543	137	1 993	164	501	29	2 213
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	360	360	19	12	101	3	6	2	5	2	6	2	6
Hispanic origin	8	8	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5 826	5 826	411	96	439	138	167	391	9	75	163	39	134
Asian	5 793	5 793	408	96	435	138	166	391	9	75	162	39	132
Chinese	1 888	1 888	136	18	100	40	42	229	3	25	42	27	42
Japanese	328	328	21	3	33	1	4	22	4	1	4	—	11
Korean	338	338	21	3	33	1	8	22	4	2	8	—	11
Asian Indian	1 985	1 985	93	37	117	52	46	77	2	21	42	8	22
Other Asian	549	549	66	10	20	13	31	36	1	6	31	—	29
Pacific Islander	345	345	30	1	74	12	18	—	2	12	18	—	—
Native Hawaiian	12	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	24	24	6	—	17	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	280	280	103	680	367	42	58	9	234	26	54	—	23
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 405	6 080	6 056	3 586	2 529	5 883	1 047	2 489
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9 765	9 765	349	1 870	1 086	94	178	103	1 360	54	174	11	110
Mexican	893	893	70	107	288	9	20	7	54	9	20	—	41
Puerto Rican	5 043	5 043	138	1 365	465	52	95	32	652	28	91	6	13
Cuban	458	458	15	18	49	6	6	5	51	4	6	—	5
Other Hispanic	3 371	3 371	126	380	284	27	57	59	650	13	57	5	51
Not of Hispanic origin	249 697	249 697	11 599	11 373	27 758	5 311	5 902	5 953	2 226	2 475	5 709	1 036	2 379
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 405	6 080	6 056	3 586	2 529	5 883	1 047	2 489
White	229 194	229 194	10 508	10 466	18 859	4 945	5 306	5 517	1 565	2 262	5 159	977	2 110
Hispanic origin	6 403	6 403	199	1 066	538	48	104	92	807	20	104	9	66
Not of Hispanic origin	222 791	222 791	10 309	9 400	18 321	4 897	5 202	5 425	538	2 242	5 055	968	2 044
Black	21 788	21 788	907	1 066	9 078	277	543	137	1 993	164	501	29	2 213
Hispanic origin	1 230	1 230	44	132	259	14	19	—	319	9	19	—	16
Not of Hispanic origin	20 558	20 558	863	1 857	8 819	263	524	137	1 674	155	482	29	197
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	374	374	19	12	101	3	6	2	5	2	6	2	6
Hispanic origin	37	37	2	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	337	337	17	11	86	3	6	1	5	2	6	1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	5 826	5 826	411	96	439	138	167	391	9	75	163	39	134
Hispanic origin	65	65	9	6	5	—	4	1	8	—	4	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	5 761	5 761	402	90	434	138	163	390	8	75	159	38	130
Other race	2 280	2 280	103	680	367	42	58	9	234	26	54	—	23
Hispanic origin	2 030	2 030	95	665	269	10	51	9	233	25	47	—	23
Not of Hispanic origin	250	250	8	15	98	—	7	—	1	1	7	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Dutchess County					Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County									
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)		Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210
RACE															
All persons	3 684	5 150	4 092	317		4 374	2 380	1 018	1 908	3 658	2 284	2 390	3 614	2 808	4 410
White	3 072	3 547	3 774	73		2 930	1 126	397	1 105	1 161	1 571	1 132	3 073	2 272	4 092
Black	474	1 154	204	157		1 269	1 162	578	698	2 430	646	1 175	438	482	4 200
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	3	6	—		28	2	9	10	17	7	6	10	5	7
American Indian	3	3	6	—		28	2	9	10	17	7	6	10	5	7
Eskimo	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	39	34	—		101	16	—	25	16	31	56	65	25	95
Asian	22	39	33	1		100	16	8	24	16	31	56	64	25	95
Chinese	4	14	—	—		30	3	—	15	2	13	5	15	3	14
Filipino	2	1	3	—		2	—	1	1	1	2	2	14	2	8
Japanese	1	4	8	—		1	—	—	5	—	8	42	6	2	30
Asian Indian	7	15	15	—		17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Korean	4	3	3	—		38	—	7	3	—	4	2	10	4	5
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cambodian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—		6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	4	1	4	—		4	1	—	—	13	1	5	10	2	1
Hawaiian	—	1	1	—		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	113	407	74	86		46	74	25	70	34	29	21	28	—	16
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 684	5 150	4 092	317		4 374	2 380	1 018	1 908	3 658	2 284	2 390	3 614	2 808	4 410
Hispanic origin (of any race)	415	1 085	256	114		156	109	38	185	149	94	83	92	104	76
Mexican	24	75	8	—		26	48	15	87	45	13	12	22	5	15
Puerto Rican	282	819	157	107		85	36	16	75	57	44	41	34	53	24
Cuban	12	4	1	—		7	1	—	4	7	6	5	12	4	3
Other Hispanic	97	187	90	6		38	24	7	19	40	31	25	24	42	34
Not of Hispanic origin	3 269	4 065	3 836	203		4 218	2 271	980	1 723	3 509	2 190	2 307	3 522	2 704	4 334
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	3 684	5 150	4 092	317		4 374	2 380	1 018	1 908	3 658	2 284	2 390	3 614	2 808	4 410
White	3 072	3 547	3 774	73		2 930	1 126	397	1 105	1 161	1 571	1 132	3 073	2 272	4 092
Hispanic origin	262	621	170	13		90	29	16	112	51	34	31	56	68	51
Not of Hispanic origin	2 810	2 926	3 604	60		2 840	1 097	381	993	1 110	1 537	1 101	3 017	2 204	4 041
Black	474	1 154	204	157		1 269	1 162	578	698	2 430	646	1 175	438	482	4 200
Hispanic origin	41	134	13	—		23	26	8	25	71	36	31	8	16	15
Not of Hispanic origin	433	1 090	191	143		1 246	1 136	570	673	2 359	610	1 144	430	466	1 85
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	3	6	—		28	2	9	10	17	7	6	10	5	7
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	1	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	39	34	1		101	16	8	25	16	31	56	65	25	95
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	22	38	30	—		101	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	113	407	74	86		46	74	25	70	34	29	21	28	—	16
Hispanic origin	112	398	69	86		40	53	14	41	25	21	21	28	24	94
Not of Hispanic origin	1	9	5	—		6	21	11	29	9	5	—	3	17	7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Dutchess County													
		Tract 100	Tract 200.01	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602	Tract 603	Tract 701.01
RACE															
All persons		3 751	5 474	2 883	3 760	4 188	2 535	7 303	3 767	5 763	5 268	2 086	6 757	5 543	4 359
White		3 455	5 250	2 795	3 662	4 052	2 282	6 819	3 546	5 290	5 066	1 760	6 408	5 103	4 060
Black		55	91	39	52	67	212	153	100	141	89	214	235	185	215
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	4	4	3	12	8	10	7	13	7	—	4	3	1
American Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	92	40	31	38	19	290	101	292	90	86	88	222	67
Asian		23	92	40	31	38	19	290	97	292	88	86	88	222	65
Chinese		1	33	13	13	—	4	77	28	84	31	7	29	95	19
Filipino		1	3	9	3	10	—	4	—	7	6	7	10	1	3
Japanese		—	—	2	—	—	2	11	—	10	10	4	19	3	3
Asian Indian		17	45	9	6	19	3	146	34	157	25	44	14	85	33
Korean		1	2	3	4	6	3	33	8	24	6	3	2	31	6
Vietnamese		3	1	1	3	2	7	20	3	1	5	1	5	5	1
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	2	3	2	—	—	1	3	9	4	14	8	1	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	2
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		12	34	5	12	19	14	31	13	27	16	26	22	30	16
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 751	5 474	2 883	3 760	4 188	2 535	7 303	3 767	5 763	5 268	2 086	6 757	5 543	4 359
Hispanic origin (of any race)		29	143	65	74	61	52	186	133	130	108	89	182	154	63
Mexican		2	20	22	11	17	5	14	9	5	7	2	19	5	2
Puerto Rican		13	61	30	38	17	21	85	68	53	43	62	90	87	35
Cuban		5	2	3	9	4	5	13	4	14	8	8	25	7	1
Other Hispanic		9	78	10	16	23	21	74	52	58	50	17	48	55	25
Not of Hispanic origin		3 722	5 331	2 818	3 686	4 127	2 483	7 117	3 634	5 633	5 160	1 997	6 575	5 389	4 296
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 751	5 474	2 883	3 760	4 188	2 535	7 303	3 767	5 763	5 268	2 086	6 757	5 543	4 359
White		3 655	5 250	2 795	3 662	4 052	2 282	6 819	3 546	5 290	5 066	1 760	6 408	5 103	4 060
Hispanic origin		21	107	59	59	43	35	157	116	109	90	57	151	117	37
Not of Hispanic origin		3 634	5 143	2 736	3 603	4 009	2 247	6 662	3 430	5 181	4 976	1 703	6 257	4 986	4 023
Black		55	91	39	52	67	212	153	100	141	89	214	235	185	215
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	4	—	4	9	1	3	5	10	13	6	12
Not of Hispanic origin		55	90	39	48	67	208	144	99	138	84	204	222	179	203
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	7	4	3	12	8	10	7	13	7	—	4	3	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	7	4	2	12	8	10	4	13	7	—	4	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	92	40	31	38	19	290	101	292	90	86	88	222	67
Hispanic origin		—	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin		23	88	38	31	38	19	290	100	292	90	86	87	219	67
Other race		12	34	5	12	19	14	31	13	27	16	26	22	30	16
Hispanic origin		8	31	4	10	18	13	20	12	18	13	22	17	28	14
Not of Hispanic origin		4	3	1	2	1	1	11	1	9	3	4	5	2	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area																Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.													
Tract 701.02		Tract 702		Tract 703		Tract 704		Tract 801.01		Tract 801.02		Tract 802		Tract 900		Tract 1000		Tract 1100.01		Tract 1100.02		Tract 1200		Tract 1300.01		Tract 1300.02			
RACE																													
3 358		2 646		6 041		3 986		3 393		3 780		6 043		1 895		2 918		3 463		2 484		2 287		3 674		4 389			
3 190		2 591		5 641		3 663		3 237		3 613		5 596		1 852		2 838		3 407		2 399		2 244		3 532		4 281			
107		32		270		167		61		88		137		28		55		18		61		29		67		70			
3		2		6		4		2		6		9		7		5		6		3		3		2		7			
3		2		6		3		2		6		9		7		5		6		3		3		2		7			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
43		15		103		117		62		60		281		5		19		27		6		4		51		29			
43		15		103		115		62		60		281		4		18		27		6		4		47		29			
23		4		23		17		18		20		122		3		3		6		2		1		23		8			
11		4		12		23		4		2		6		—		2		2		1		—		3		3			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
7		4		35		34		19		20		104		—		2		4		—		—		—		8			
1		4		8		21		13		17		24		1		1		4		2		—		13		9			
—		—		14		11		3		—		17		—		—		6		—		3		1		1			
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—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
15		6		21		35		31		12		20		3		1		5		15		7		22		2			
HISPANIC ORIGIN																													
3 358		2 646		6 041		3 986		3 393		3 780		6 043		1 895		2 918		3 463		2 484		2 287		3 674		4 389			
58		41		86		115		74		58		153		48		26		64		42		35		64		57			
7		10		4		31		4		1		8		7		5		9		10		1		12		10			
34		16		26		36		28		24		77		38		14		14		22		21		26		22			
3		1		9		10		7		5		11		—		—		6		9		2		6		2			
14		14		47		38		35		28		57		3		7		35		2		11		20		23			
3 300		2 605		5 955		3 871		3 319		3 722		5 890		1 847		2 892		3 399		2 442		2 252		3 610		4 332			
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																													
3 358		2 646		6 041		3 986		3 393		3 780		6 043		1 895		2 918		3 463		2 484		2 287		3 674		4 389			
3 190		2 591		5 641		3 663		3 237		3 613		5 596		1 852		2 838		3 407		2 399		2 244		3 532		4 281			
42		34		55		74		46		46		120		33		24		58		26		28		48		55			
3 148		2 557		5 586		3 589		3 191		3 567		1 819		1 819		2 814		3 349		2 373		2 216		3 484		4 226			
107		32		270		167		61		88		137		28		55		18		61		29		67		70			
5		1		9		7		5		1		4		12		1		1		—		—		—		1			
102		31		261		160		56		87		133		16		54		17		61		29		67		69			
3		2		6		4		2		7		9		7		5		6		3		3		2		7			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
3		2		6		4		2		4		2		7		5		6		1		1		2		7			
43		15		103		117		62		60		281		5		19		27		6		4		51		29			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
43		15		99		117		62		60		273		5		19		27		6		4		51		29			
—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—			
15		6		21		35		31		12		20		3		7		5		15		4		22		2			
11		6		18		34		23		7		19		1		6		1		15		6		16		1			
4		—		3		1		8		5		1		—		1		—		—		1		6		1			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.

	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700
RACE													
All persons	4 661	2 876	197	5 009	1 890	3 212	6 455	2 815	5 486	4 079	2 726	4 832	3 495
White	4 336	2 683	147	4 540	1 632	2 665	5 855	2 637	5 267	3 911	2 670	4 551	3 405
Black	224	113	42	108	107	370	263	90	50	81	26	198	61
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	1	—	—	3	1	3	6	11	5	1	4	5
American Indian	3	1	—	—	3	1	3	6	11	5	1	4	5
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	69	63	4	352	142	144	304	78	146	61	23	44	7
Asian	67	63	4	352	142	144	304	78	145	61	23	44	7
Chinese	24	15	—	202	35	50	128	19	23	11	9	18	—
Filipino	5	—	—	22	1	14	10	—	6	3	7	7	1
Japanese	1	1	—	9	8	14	17	3	68	15	4	3	3
Asian Indian	12	31	4	69	60	20	103	38	14	23	3	8	2
Korean	6	7	—	36	20	14	25	13	16	6	—	4	2
Vietnamese	16	—	—	—	8	21	20	5	3	—	—	3	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	3	8	—	11	8	11	1	—	12	3	—	1	1
Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	29	16	4	9	6	32	30	4	12	21	6	35	17
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 661	2 876	197	5 009	1 890	3 212	6 455	2 815	5 486	4 079	2 726	4 832	3 495
Hispanic origin (of any race)	114	40	4	92	47	136	125	49	94	54	39	115	45
Mexican	13	—	—	7	4	4	6	4	15	4	9	5	12
Puerto Rican	63	24	4	26	18	71	59	14	20	30	10	72	13
Cuban	5	2	—	5	3	2	7	8	9	—	—	3	8
Other Hispanic	33	14	—	54	22	59	53	23	50	20	20	35	12
Not of Hispanic origin	4 547	2 836	193	4 917	1 843	3 076	6 330	2 766	5 392	4 025	2 687	4 717	3 450
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 661	2 876	197	5 009	1 890	3 212	6 455	2 815	5 486	4 079	2 726	4 832	3 495
White	4 336	2 683	147	4 540	1 632	2 665	5 855	2 637	5 267	3 911	2 670	4 551	3 405
Hispanic origin	68	28	—	83	41	60	83	44	66	37	32	68	25
Not of Hispanic origin	4 268	2 655	147	4 926	1 591	2 605	5 772	2 593	5 201	3 874	2 638	4 483	3 380
Black	224	113	42	108	107	370	263	90	50	81	26	198	61
Hispanic origin	15	5	—	—	1	49	13	3	15	2	—	11	6
Not of Hispanic origin	209	108	42	108	106	321	250	87	35	79	25	187	55
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	1	—	—	3	1	3	6	11	5	1	4	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	11	5	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	69	63	4	352	142	144	304	78	146	61	23	44	7
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	65	63	4	352	142	144	301	78	144	61	23	44	7
Other race	29	16	4	9	6	32	30	4	12	21	6	35	17
Hispanic origin	27	7	4	9	5	27	26	2	11	15	6	35	14
Not of Hispanic origin	2	9	—	—	1	5	4	2	1	6	—	—	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
RACE													
All persons	3 616	5 551	2 591	5 129	5 365	3 656	4 479	4 605	2 109	1 055	1 031	3 269	1 444
White	3 495	5 091	2 406	4 630	4 905	3 383	4 285	4 210	860	649	823	1 272	1 221
Black	72	156	90	201	288	140	164	176	1 220	350	153	1 836	197
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	7	3	5	7	3	6	4	4	—	1	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Chinese	36	270	69	254	124	109	8	177	18	24	41	—	—
Japanese	35	270	68	254	124	109	8	177	18	21	41	8	4
Korean	10	104	21	113	30	25	1	70	12	6	11	3	3
Vietnamese	3	5	3	8	5	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	16	107	26	85	59	54	2	76	4	11	20	2	—
Asian Indian	6	15	5	6	11	16	1	6	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	7	9	11	7	2	2	15	—	—	—	1	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	12	4	25	7	9	1	—	1	3	5	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	27	23	39	41	21	16	38	7	32	13	148	20
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 616	5 551	2 591	5 129	5 365	3 656	4 479	4 605	2 109	1 055	1 031	3 269	1 444
Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	140	88	229	162	99	77	184	676	88	32	1 246	46
Mexican	1	7	8	10	10	8	13	24	8	2	1	7	5
Puerto Rican	19	80	28	117	82	42	31	101	447	33	17	545	8
Cuban	2	2	11	23	6	6	2	5	46	—	—	50	—
Other Hispanic	27	51	41	79	64	43	31	54	175	53	14	644	33
Not of Hispanic origin	3 567	5 411	2 503	4 900	5 203	3 557	4 402	4 421	1 433	967	999	2 023	1 398
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 616	5 551	2 591	5 129	5 365	3 656	4 479	4 605	2 109	1 055	1 031	3 269	1 444
White	3 495	5 091	2 406	4 630	4 905	3 383	4 285	4 210	860	649	823	1 272	1 221
Black	72	156	90	201	288	140	164	176	1 220	350	153	1 836	197
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	7	3	5	7	3	6	4	4	—	1	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Chinese	36	270	69	254	124	109	8	177	18	24	41	—	—
Japanese	35	270	68	254	124	109	8	177	18	21	41	8	4
Korean	10	104	21	113	30	25	1	70	12	6	11	3	3
Vietnamese	3	5	3	8	5	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	16	107	26	85	59	54	2	76	4	11	20	2	—
Asian Indian	6	15	5	6	11	16	1	6	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	7	9	11	7	2	2	15	—	—	—	1	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	12	4	25	7	9	1	—	1	3	5	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	12	27	23	39	41	21	16	38	7	32	13	148	20
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	6	3	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dutchess County			
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Troct 1402	Troct 1403	Troct 1404	Troct 6400
All housing units	97 632	97 632	4 501	5 039	13 112	2 241	2 887	2 179	15
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	89 567	89 567	4 224	4 721	11 874	2 118	2 719	2 135	15
Owner-occupied housing units	61 899	61 899	1 979	2 810	4 773	1 444	1 047	1 966	—
Percent of occupied housing units	69.1	69.1	46.9	59.5	40.2	68.2	38.5	92.1	—
White	58 476	58 476	1 875	2 513	4 071	1 372	978	1 815	—
Black	2 041	2 041	58	231	627	40	51	38	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	73	73	2	3	12	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 102	1 102	39	17	51	26	16	109	—
Other race	207	207	5	46	12	6	1	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 033	1 033	25	155	61	17	18	19	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	57 692	57 692	1 856	2 414	4 030	1 361	962	1 799	—
Renter-occupied housing units	27 668	27 668	2 245	1 911	7 101	674	1 672	169	15
White	23 013	23 013	1 943	1 386	4 448	580	1 448	160	14
Black	3 724	3 724	221	382	2 446	70	160	6	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	59	59	1	2	34	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	546	546	58	10	94	17	47	3	—
Other race	326	326	22	131	79	7	16	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 122	1 122	69	398	275	19	51	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	22 334	22 334	1 909	1 144	4 311	572	1 423	154	14
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	8 065	8 065	277	318	1 238	123	168	44	—
For sale only	1 106	1 106	31	85	101	24	16	17	—
For rent	2 013	2 013	181	107	566	68	112	8	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	489	489	29	12	63	15	16	5	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 814	1 814	7	8	79	5	4	7	—
For migrant workers	7	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	2 636	2 636	29	106	427	11	20	7	—
Boarded up	152	152	—	13	98	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	1 265	1 265	57	140	406	6	48	2	—
2 rooms	3 022	3 022	145	169	917	24	124	14	—
3 rooms	8 824	8 824	600	645	2 114	180	478	32	—
4 rooms	14 401	14 401	1 250	742	2 272	466	799	104	6
5 rooms	16 989	16 989	956	992	2 829	506	638	175	1
6 rooms	17 463	17 463	612	1 126	2 065	423	379	344	3
7 rooms	14 651	14 651	437	597	1 035	326	229	478	1
8 or more rooms	21 017	21 017	444	628	1 474	310	192	1 030	4
Median, all housing units	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.5	7.4	5.7
Mean, all housing units	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.7	7.4	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.8	4.8	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.5	7.4	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	7.5	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.7	5.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	61 132	61 132	1 800	2 510	3 571	1 339	1 011	2 033	11
1, attached	3 337	3 337	56	480	424	121	15	9	—
2	6 811	6 811	271	752	2 812	65	243	26	—
3 or 4	6 584	6 584	599	415	2 535	171	429	8	4
5 to 9	5 581	5 581	631	388	1 421	230	403	3	—
10 to 19	5 004	5 004	674	205	780	280	368	—	—
20 to 49	1 504	1 504	149	51	384	—	152	—	—
50 or more	1 735	1 735	102	159	883	—	169	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	4 649	4 649	156	3	2	12	64	93	—
Other	1 295	1 295	63	76	300	23	33	7	—
Occupied housing units	89 567	89 567	4 224	4 721	11 874	2 118	2 719	2 135	15
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	19 884	19 884	1 298	1 160	4 015	446	963	263	2
2 persons	28 079	28 079	1 459	1 386	3 608	778	884	780	3
3 persons	16 413	16 413	684	872	1 898	396	406	427	4
4 persons	15 223	15 223	514	728	1 327	347	293	450	4
5 persons	6 679	6 679	189	368	604	98	114	156	1
6 or more persons	3 289	3 289	80	207	422	53	59	59	1
Median, occupied housing units	2.39	2.39	2.06	2.37	2.03	2.29	1.95	2.56	3.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.61	2.61	2.31	2.48	2.16	2.38	2.28	2.55	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.95	1.95	1.82	2.14	1.92	2.09	1.71	2.70	3.13
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	87 705	87 705	4 135	4 521	11 328	2 088	2 651	2 123	15
1.01 to 1.50	1 348	1 348	58	139	367	22	42	11	—
1.51 or more	514	514	31	61	179	8	26	1	—
Mean .....	.46	.46	.46	.50	.48	.45	.47	.38	.49
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48 703	48 703	1 539	2 367	3 152	1 233	840	1 760	—
Less than \$20,000	115	115	4	7	17	1	3	6	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	217	217	7	20	35	4	6	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	542	542	8	44	101	10	7	5	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 535	1 535	60	152	199	45	51	39	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 658	3 658	216	335	402	116	166	111	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18 649	18 649	801	1 414	1 516	683	475	455	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	15 091	15 091	353	330	528	291	114	705	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4 860	4 860	57	45	221	39	11	306	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 259	2 259	17	15	81	26	4	120	—
\$300,000 or more	1 777	1 777	16	5	52	18	3	111	—
Median (dollars)	149 200	149 200	129 900	119 500	128 700	134 300	118 100	172 900	—
Mean (dollars)	161 700	161 700	135 900	122 900	136 900	140 400	121 400	189 500	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 677	26 677	2 236	1 894	7 072	662	1 669	160	11
Median contract rent (dollars)	523	523	562	437	458	604	549	795	338
Mean contract rent (dollars)	534	534	565	432	452	643	536	791	350
With meals included in rent	153	153	8	4	19	—	7	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	858	858	550	391	387	—	555	—	—
No meals included in rent	25 262	25 262	2 161	1 837	6 895	640	1 631	122	10
No cash rent	1 262	1 262	67	53	158	22	31	38	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Dutchess County				Beacon city, Dutchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
All housing units.....	1 160	2 771	404	166	1 399	2 129	1 499	12	2 217	884
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 070	2 606	387	161	1 315	1 986	1 408	12	2 034	801
Owner-occupied housing units.....	562	1 022	347	48	791	961	1 058	—	356	312
Percent of occupied housing units.....	52.5	39.2	89.7	29.8	60.2	48.4	75.1	—	17.5	39.0
White.....	537	964	328	46	729	787	492	—	336	218
Black.....	8	40	9	1	47	142	42	—	15	91
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	16	9	1	4	8	5	—	2	1
Other race.....	4	1	—	—	10	23	13	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	18	—	—	31	82	42	—	4	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	534	948	328	46	708	736	970	—	333	213
Renter-occupied housing units.....	508	1 584	40	113	524	1 025	350	12	1 678	489
White.....	425	1 376	38	104	394	657	324	11	1 169	224
Black.....	64	147	2	8	97	267	17	1	452	251
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	10	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	45	—	1	2	6	2	—	31	3
Other race.....	7	15	—	—	30	95	6	—	16	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	50	—	4	91	271	36	—	59	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	420	1 351	38	100	337	497	299	11	1 136	222
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	90	165	17	5	84	143	91	—	183	83
For sale only.....	9	16	6	—	36	22	27	—	4	7
For rent.....	63	112	6	—	24	53	30	—	61	23
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12	13	2	2	6	4	2	—	18	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	4	1	1	3	4	1	—	4	7
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	5	20	2	2	15	60	31	—	96	35
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	—	22	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	6	47	1	3	33	101	6	—	71	26
2 rooms.....	19	111	7	8	38	105	26	—	200	50
3 rooms.....	144	415	15	26	174	368	103	—	666	104
4 rooms.....	360	794	70	26	231	313	197	1	513	142
5 rooms.....	255	627	45	29	251	451	286	4	419	262
6 rooms.....	151	373	64	24	333	411	380	2	191	143
7 rooms.....	116	221	85	15	170	173	253	1	50	61
8 or more rooms.....	109	183	117	35	169	207	248	4	107	96
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.5	6.5	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.8	6.0	3.8	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.8	6.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.9	6.6	4.1	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.6	6.5	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.9	6.0	3.8	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.7	8.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	—	5.7	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.2	6.0	3.5	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	469	975	296	60	765	724	1 013	8	161	198
1, attached.....	28	15	3	10	84	290	106	—	41	18
2.....	17	239	8	7	212	317	223	—	505	328
3 or 4.....	142	427	1	29	80	221	110	4	518	206
5 to 9.....	213	402	1	15	156	197	35	—	244	92
10 to 19.....	278	368	—	28	58	147	—	—	194	30
20 to 49.....	—	149	—	—	22	29	—	—	118	—
50 or more.....	—	102	—	—	—	159	—	—	405	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	64	92	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Other.....	13	30	3	17	21	45	10	—	31	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 070	2 606	387	161	1 315	1 986	1 408	12	2 034	801
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	268	886	72	72	322	581	255	2	886	207
2 persons.....	410	866	138	45	406	559	419	2	581	233
3 persons.....	195	399	72	18	257	357	255	3	263	157
4 persons.....	149	289	59	17	173	270	282	3	161	96
5 persons.....	34	114	32	9	99	142	126	1	89	65
6 or more persons.....	14	52	14	—	58	77	71	1	54	43
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	1.98	2.38	1.69	2.33	2.24	2.62	3.17	1.73	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.28	2.43	2.00	2.33	2.45	2.74	—	2.04	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.00	1.77	1.93	1.50	2.31	1.95	2.35	3.17	1.63	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 056	2 540	379	160	1 258	1 884	1 367	12	1 938	749
1.01 to 1.50.....	8	41	8	1	43	62	34	—	63	33
1.51 or more.....	6	25	—	—	14	40	7	—	33	19
Mean.....	.46	.47	.42	.37	.49	.52	.48	.48	.52	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	423	817	256	43	656	781	930	—	133	155
Less than \$20,000.....	—	2	2	—	—	1	6	—	7	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	4	1	—	6	15	17	—	4	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	7	—	—	12	15	17	—	24	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11	43	3	3	49	44	59	—	32	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	42	160	10	4	98	103	134	—	31	35
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	220	471	95	15	368	484	562	—	28	67
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	130	112	96	15	101	102	127	—	5	18
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	7	11	34	5	12	17	16	—	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	6	4	6	1	7	7	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	4	3	9	—	3	2	—	—	1	—
Median (dollars).....	136 600	118 800	159 000	147 900	121 000	118 300	119 800	—	79 600	105 800
Mean (dollars).....	139 800	122 400	170 600	149 700	125 000	123 200	121 100	—	86 500	106 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	505	1 581	37	113	520	1 017	347	10	1 676	488
Median contract rent (dollars).....	592	557	410	344	457	389	506	338	421	453
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	631	556	438	410	460	395	508	352	410	443
With meals included in rent.....	—	7	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	5
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	555	—	513	725	279	—	—	575	270
No meals included in rent.....	490	1 545	36	90	495	1 006	327	9	1 641	476
No cash rent.....	15	29	1	22	24	8	20	1	34	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.								Remainder of Outchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
All housing units.....	514	1 048	1 435	1 089	1 027	1 720	1 244	1 934	1 705	2 154
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	359	851	1 262	1 006	948	1 606	1 153	1 854	1 428	1 829
Owner-occupied housing units.....	149	93	334	317	282	746	561	1 623	988	1 574
Percent of occupied housing units.....	41.5	10.9	26.5	31.5	29.7	46.5	48.7	87.5	69.2	86.1
White.....	76	69	120	267	227	702	506	1 550	972	1 519
Black.....	72	23	212	42	43	33	47	49	10	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	4	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	1	4	10	9	5	18	3	22
Other race.....	—	1	—	4	1	1	1	2	2	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	7	3	3	6	13	16	4	35
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	75	68	117	267	225	697	497	1 538	969	1 493
Renter-occupied housing units.....	210	758	928	689	666	860	592	231	440	255
White.....	86	461	332	486	295	712	488	195	434	236
Black.....	119	266	579	184	356	125	95	19	6	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	6	4	3	4	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	11	2	4	8	15	4	16	—	8
Other race.....	3	16	9	11	4	4	4	1	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	56	41	20	22	26	24	1	—	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	82	426	316	482	286	694	472	195	434	228
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	155	197	173	83	79	114	91	80	277	325
For sale only.....	6	—	4	4	21	29	6	20	44	49
For rent.....	44	109	100	49	48	51	68	13	29	17
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	4	7	3	1	3	3	12	18	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	4	6	16	1	13	4	23	71	192
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other vacant.....	103	80	56	9	8	18	10	12	113	54
Boarded up.....	3	36	25	1	4	2	—	—	1	2
ROOMS										
1 room.....	4	130	51	14	27	60	16	7	5	6
2 rooms.....	16	184	68	154	58	136	43	8	36	22
3 rooms.....	38	286	217	147	143	333	128	52	114	72
4 rooms.....	96	168	261	234	221	290	165	182	396	287
5 rooms.....	168	119	433	210	345	187	346	340	361	564
6 rooms.....	84	81	218	185	162	178	284	539	323	367
7 rooms.....	29	21	75	84	32	164	114	405	198	334
8 or more rooms.....	79	59	112	61	39	372	148	401	272	502
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	3.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.3	5.8
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	3.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	3.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.3	6.2	5.3	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.2	7.3	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	3.0	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.5	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	120	60	235	225	93	623	390	1 466	1 028	1 392
1, attached.....	22	10	13	18	102	36	10	154	15	490
2.....	106	159	493	268	248	159	515	31	125	38
3 or 4.....	41	359	350	343	256	212	207	43	106	14
5 to 9.....	15	217	176	66	156	233	54	168	56	42
10 to 19.....	31	125	80	54	21	151	51	43	7	2
20 to 49.....	8	6	—	110	3	139	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	162	54	—	—	131	131	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	8	58	88	5	17	36	17	28	347	162
Occupied housing units.....	359	851	1 262	1 006	948	1 606	1 153	1 854	1 428	1 829
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	81	393	320	347	291	644	361	485	330	268
2 persons.....	91	195	307	318	276	526	363	718	494	518
3 persons.....	87	127	249	164	161	206	192	292	256	406
4 persons.....	49	74	184	110	120	151	143	239	218	377
5 persons.....	24	40	92	41	59	56	58	80	89	168
6 or more persons.....	27	22	110	26	41	23	36	40	41	92
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.59	1.67	2.52	1.99	2.16	1.80	2.09	2.12	2.28	2.82
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.22	2.50	2.30	2.03	2.13	2.19	2.12	2.28	2.87
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.87	1.57	2.52	1.83	2.22	1.50	1.99	2.08	2.26	2.48
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	341	781	1 131	951	906	1 568	1 123	1 840	1 400	1 798
1.01 to 1.50.....	17	40	94	38	29	23	19	11	24	28
1.51 or more.....	1	30	37	17	13	15	11	3	4	3
Mean.....	.55	.60	.59	.49	.54	.39	.44	.38	.46	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	98	30	153	203	129	547	326	1 378	623	1 282
Less than \$20,000.....	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	1	6	1	1	—	4	8	9	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	15	2	13	7	10	3	15	8	27	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	27	5	34	15	7	16	19	26	43	25
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	25	10	44	50	35	26	43	103	78	23
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	22	11	46	121	65	131	203	822	260	477
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3	1	8	6	8	169	36	274	138	431
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	2	1	119	4	91	35	174
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	53	—	27	16	75
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	1	30	1	19	16	65
Median (dollars).....	82 200	95 700	91 700	109 500	107 400	180 100	117 600	136 100	130 000	160 500
Mean (dollars).....	86 900	97 300	92 600	110 000	112 800	189 100	118 200	144 300	138 900	177 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	202	757	928	686	664	855	590	226	402	240
Median contract rent (dollars).....	414	414	461	499	419	498	509	751	456	734
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	398	406	462	447	409	504	523	726	469	708
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	4	1	—	3	1	1	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	300	387	338	387	—	504	313	875	556	1 250
No meals included in rent.....	195	745	906	673	653	834	574	198	353	227
No cash rent.....	5	11	18	12	11	18	15	27	47	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Troct 200.02	Troct 300	Troct 400.01	Troct 400.02	Troct 501.01	Troct 501.02	Troct 502.01	Troct 502.02	Troct 601	Troct 602
All housing units	1 020	1 544	1 683	1 104	2 438	1 164	1 963	1 700	941	3 033
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	911	1 322	1 494	926	2 267	1 131	1 806	1 592	893	2 906
Owner-occupied housing units.....	751	1 121	1 109	703	2 027	1 052	1 550	1 411	346	1 916
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.4	84.8	74.2	75.9	89.4	93.0	85.8	88.6	38.7	65.9
White.....	730	1 103	1 092	630	1 905	1 002	1 455	1 360	315	1 832
Black.....	12	7	8	61	40	27	27	23	25	56
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	8	6	5	71	21	61	25	6	22
Other race.....	1	2	1	5	7	1	6	1	—	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	12	13	10	37	27	36	24	5	35
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	721	1 093	1 080	625	1 874	976	1 424	1 337	313	1 802
Renter-occupied housing units.....	160	201	385	223	240	79	256	181	547	990
White.....	156	198	365	208	228	77	236	180	442	919
Black.....	2	3	13	14	6	—	8	1	64	45
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	4	1	5	2	10	—	31	18
Other race.....	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	10	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	4	4	5	6	3	4	4	25	29
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	151	194	363	203	222	75	233	176	429	898
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	109	222	189	178	171	33	157	108	48	127
For sale only.....	13	18	34	11	20	2	45	17	14	47
For rent.....	14	15	26	88	10	—	8	12	14	38
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	5	7	2	10	3	19	9	2	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	37	75	56	29	95	17	30	43	18	15
For migrant workers.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	40	109	65	48	34	11	55	27	—	19
Boarded up.....	—	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	2	8	25	5	9	5	15	11	36	104
2 rooms.....	13	20	50	21	35	7	36	19	128	67
3 rooms.....	56	51	130	69	80	25	58	44	217	367
4 rooms.....	95	145	393	257	191	71	159	111	224	616
5 rooms.....	158	235	429	300	282	171	224	174	132	637
6 rooms.....	195	333	295	207	373	248	355	267	86	537
7 rooms.....	202	290	180	116	505	266	358	413	53	369
8 or more rooms.....	299	462	181	129	963	371	758	661	65	336
Median, all housing units.....	6.5	6.4	5.1	5.2	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	3.9	5.1
Median, all housing units.....	6.5	6.6	5.3	5.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	4.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	6.4	5.1	5.2	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.1	3.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.5	7.3	6.8	7.2	7.3	5.5	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.8	3.3	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	875	1 384	860	710	2 228	1 067	1 669	1 572	263	1 309
1, attached.....	3	29	25	11	25	3	29	21	42	452
2.....	42	58	83	55	77	15	65	40	19	88
3 or 4.....	39	24	73	30	22	11	37	14	88	342
5 to 9.....	25	2	38	22	32	—	10	8	184	188
10 to 19.....	2	2	61	1	2	—	59	—	286	283
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	111
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	30	19	527	269	42	66	73	31	5	214
Other.....	4	26	16	6	10	2	21	14	8	46
Occupied housing units.....	911	1 322	1 494	926	2 267	1 131	1 806	1 592	893	2 906
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	131	207	288	179	243	98	215	164	298	885
2 persons.....	238	452	472	322	561	246	458	386	337	1 009
3 persons.....	167	270	290	159	473	264	373	320	147	468
4 persons.....	206	245	241	162	610	317	445	409	76	344
5 persons.....	109	102	137	63	264	150	232	210	25	151
6 or more persons.....	60	46	66	41	116	56	83	103	10	49
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.02	2.51	2.47	2.38	3.20	3.34	3.12	3.27	1.94	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.21	2.57	2.56	2.48	3.30	3.38	3.26	3.41	2.11	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.29	2.25	2.06	2.30	2.47	2.25	2.32	1.81	1.59
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	897	1 304	1 448	899	2 242	1 119	1 777	1 577	866	2 869
1.01 to 1.50.....	10	15	37	23	20	11	21	11	13	26
1.51 or more.....	4	3	9	4	5	1	8	4	14	11
Median.....	.48	.43	.53	.50	.46	.49	.46	.47	.50	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	648	810	596	430	1 851	941	1 319	1 228	234	1 443
Less than \$20,000.....	—	1	13	1	6	3	1	5	3	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	—	7	—	9	3	6	3	—	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	12	8	4	14	10	8	12	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7	34	19	32	26	11	13	13	4	15
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	42	76	53	45	72	32	30	17	10	98
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	181	261	254	191	364	314	251	144	96	717
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	271	208	189	113	676	412	440	449	80	437
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	92	118	42	23	364	107	282	305	22	99
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	28	64	5	11	194	40	167	169	13	42
\$300,000 or more.....	22	36	6	10	126	9	121	111	4	23
Median (dollars).....	163 700	154 100	140 500	135 900	181 500	159 200	189 600	197 100	150 800	143 400
Mean (dollars).....	173 400	169 400	142 500	144 700	194 700	164 500	202 600	210 700	157 900	151 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	143	155	366	204	222	77	236	155	541	985
Median contract rent (dollars).....	544	514	459	456	594	590	589	579	605	604
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	605	555	471	471	644	659	642	644	624	621
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	575	—	—	137	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	133	133	343	190	205	69	221	140	535	961
No cash rent.....	10	22	22	14	17	7	15	15	6	24

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
All housing units	2 014	1 587	1 264	1 128	2 238	1 232	1 170	1 278	2 081	974
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 908	1 464	1 149	1 071	2 171	1 172	1 116	1 241	2 008	721
Owner-occupied housing units	1 449	1 099	929	686	1 738	889	963	1 149	1 787	558
Percent of occupied housing units	75.9	75.1	80.9	64.1	80.1	75.9	86.3	92.6	89.0	77.4
White	1 372	1 052	894	679	1 644	857	926	1 107	1 669	551
Black	34	29	19	2	66	16	13	21	39	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	14	13	4	22	13	17	17	73	—
Other race	6	4	3	—	5	1	6	2	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	24	14	9	5	22	10	20	16	41	6
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 355	1 045	887	674	1 630	848	913	1 093	1 637	545
Renter-occupied housing units	459	365	220	385	433	283	153	92	221	163
White	410	330	199	376	414	236	147	88	211	159
Black	23	27	13	6	13	25	4	1	6	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	6	5	—	3	14	1	1	4	1
Other race	2	1	1	2	2	8	1	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	2	6	10	6	20	2	2	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	397	329	195	368	410	225	146	87	211	157
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	106	123	115	57	67	60	54	37	73	253
For sale only	19	39	14	7	15	29	12	7	25	8
For rent	43	20	27	34	13	14	7	6	14	4
Rented or sold, not occupied	13	6	2	7	3	5	7	1	8	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	16	28	3	1	26	5	14	3	12	66
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	15	30	69	8	10	7	14	20	14	173
Boarded up	—	4	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room	26	17	4	10	32	7	3	—	4	2
2 rooms	39	31	22	44	34	19	4	6	18	17
3 rooms	215	121	51	115	109	76	31	21	42	47
4 rooms	256	201	236	185	343	283	98	56	165	137
5 rooms	298	264	216	158	401	332	134	143	217	191
6 rooms	328	321	242	191	434	265	208	255	370	240
7 rooms	340	252	216	211	384	140	227	316	464	134
8 or more rooms	512	380	277	214	501	110	465	481	801	206
Median, all housing units	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.4	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.1
Median, occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.4	5.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 375	1 142	825	740	1 490	742	1 026	1 208	1 817	850
1, attached	8	24	14	7	90	50	19	8	20	8
2	50	43	22	71	61	50	52	34	37	44
3 or 4	65	55	43	66	98	49	24	10	41	14
5 to 9	242	63	49	81	105	60	9	1	56	12
10 to 19	230	209	7	145	51	166	1	2	44	1
20 to 49	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	5	22	294	2	324	100	28	2	54	37
Other	17	29	10	16	19	15	11	13	12	8
Occupied housing units	1 908	1 464	1 149	1 071	2 171	1 172	1 116	1 241	2 008	721
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	334	246	221	293	382	275	154	130	272	146
2 persons	551	484	354	374	708	401	313	419	592	273
3 persons	394	288	205	176	445	224	246	250	399	129
4 persons	366	274	224	159	405	166	240	263	469	100
5 persons	170	116	104	50	142	72	109	132	183	50
6 or more persons	93	56	41	19	82	34	54	47	93	23
Median, occupied housing units	2.68	2.51	2.50	2.15	2.49	2.28	2.87	2.79	2.85	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.95	2.72	2.60	2.32	2.70	2.30	2.94	2.83	2.94	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.04	2.10	2.18	1.73	1.93	2.19	2.51	2.33	2.21	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 886	1 433	1 127	1 060	2 137	1 143	1 104	1 234	1 993	711
1.01 to 1.50	13	22	19	7	20	21	10	7	11	6
1.51 or more	9	9	3	4	14	8	2	—	4	4
Mean	.48	.46	.46	.41	.46	.48	.43	.42	.43	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 172	914	635	631	1 347	650	788	1 052	1 552	364
Less than \$20,000	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	2	4	3	5	2	5	7	5	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	10	3	1	17	7	8	7	5	6
\$60,000 to \$79,999	12	38	17	17	43	40	12	18	21	36
\$80,000 to \$99,999	29	74	40	49	154	129	32	46	35	45
\$100,000 to \$149,999	408	450	309	344	624	353	157	373	488	135
\$150,000 to \$199,999	545	181	159	134	402	90	283	416	637	96
\$200,000 to \$249,999	113	81	64	42	66	16	138	117	222	28
\$250,000 to \$299,999	44	34	28	21	22	8	76	27	78	9
\$300,000 or more	19	43	14	20	14	3	76	39	61	6
Median (dollars)	160 200	138 900	142 600	137 400	138 800	117 900	181 300	156 900	164 700	133 700
Mean (dollars)	166 700	157 400	154 600	151 800	143 200	124 500	200 000	166 900	176 100	142 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	445	344	203	385	426	276	136	86	209	138
Median contract rent (dollars)	650	502	504	508	495	549	582	605	625	478
Mean contract rent (dollars)	701	521	497	501	517	590	639	666	679	517
With meals included in rent	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	625	413	—	437	—	—	—	625	—	—
No meals included in rent	428	326	189	370	413	267	128	72	195	121
No cash rent	16	17	14	14	13	9	8	13	14	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
All housing units	1 367	1 536	1 044	1 050	1 475	1 711	1 180	1 081
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 124	1 243	870	834	1 398	1 615	1 127	1 048
Owner-occupied housing units	757	928	656	607	948	1 260	831	882
Percent of occupied housing units	67.3	74.7	75.4	72.8	67.8	78.0	73.7	84.2
White	744	916	636	602	932	1 234	785	835
Black	9	6	14	3	5	13	31	32
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	1	1	1	—	1	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	5	3	1	9	8	9	13
Other race	—	—	2	1	1	1	6	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	10	3	6	8	12	14	10
White, not of Hispanic origin	740	907	635	597	925	1 223	778	827
Renter-occupied housing units	367	315	214	227	450	355	296	166
White	358	310	202	218	434	342	277	155
Black	9	1	7	5	8	11	11	6
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	7	2	8	5
Other race	—	3	4	3	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	9	10	3	8	3	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	358	304	197	218	427	339	275	152
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	243	293	174	216	77	96	53	33
For sale only	15	12	38	18	12	18	12	15
For rent	13	16	7	10	18	10	22	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	10	9	3	2	11	2	6	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	119	65	35	51	8	25	3	4
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	86	191	91	135	28	41	10	6
Boarded up	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	13	11	6	4	21	3	5	—
2 rooms	36	40	10	20	75	24	14	5
3 rooms	94	108	59	48	173	98	64	36
4 rooms	216	210	103	177	260	360	217	106
5 rooms	300	282	161	225	191	314	293	251
6 rooms	278	321	223	237	213	293	277	272
7 rooms	176	258	159	135	184	258	198	210
8 or more rooms	254	306	323	204	358	361	112	201
Median, all housing units	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0
Mean, all housing units	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.2
Median, occupied housing units	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.7	6.3	5.8	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.1	4.4	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	977	1 270	831	746	980	1 164	818	870
1, attached	17	35	16	8	29	25	14	93
2	104	86	42	77	51	58	88	48
3 or 4	74	50	47	50	117	16	61	29
5 to 9	9	33	81	17	118	77	100	17
10 to 19	9	3	8	2	58	34	11	2
20 to 49	—	45	—	—	—	66	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	130	5	—	98	104	260	76	12
Other	47	9	19	52	18	11	12	10
Occupied housing units	1 124	1 243	870	834	1 398	1 615	1 127	1 048
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	280	240	171	179	347	312	265	178
2 persons	380	397	303	283	447	555	379	368
3 persons	171	228	152	138	230	277	198	201
4 persons	171	237	134	123	238	316	166	198
5 persons	75	81	69	71	96	101	77	64
6 or more persons	47	60	41	40	40	54	42	39
Median, occupied housing units	2.24	2.46	2.37	2.34	2.29	2.39	2.29	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.64	2.43	2.37	2.54	2.51	2.40	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.09	2.11	2.13	2.25	1.75	2.06	1.99	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 102	1 218	862	812	1 380	1 589	1 100	1 032
1.01 to 1.50	17	24	5	17	15	20	23	14
1.51 or more	5	1	3	5	3	6	4	2
Mean .....	.45	.47	.42	.46	.45	.45	.46	.44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	535	785	531	449	754	852	681	810
Less than \$20,000	—	—	4	—	2	—	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	8	1	3	5	5	6	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	29	9	13	13	16	11	11	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	62	39	9	51	31	45	55	34
\$80,000 to \$99,999	73	42	22	78	81	77	141	74
\$100,000 to \$149,999	191	173	97	170	228	239	356	463
\$150,000 to \$199,999	94	262	171	86	232	263	101	161
\$200,000 to \$249,999	37	146	82	21	97	101	12	32
\$250,000 to \$299,999	14	61	45	13	33	60	1	20
\$300,000 or more	27	52	95	12	29	50	1	14
Median (dollars)	127 700	174 900	186 600	118 100	152 500	157 900	115 800	133 200
Mean (dollars)	141 300	184 500	223 200	133 200	162 200	172 300	120 100	140 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	323	291	184	204	436	334	292	157
Median contract rent (dollars)	458	524	557	423	610	559	614	707
Mean contract rent (dollars)	473	558	617	455	594	595	608	683
With meals included in rent	2	3	3	—	1	2	8	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	313	554	721	—	313	537	897	—
No meals included in rent	266	268	131	182	415	312	265	150
No cash rent	55	20	50	22	20	20	19	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
All housing units	116	1 775	955	1 044	2 199	999	1 876	1 529
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	113	1 748	925	1 027	2 149	966	1 711	1 419
Owner-occupied housing units.....	25	1 619	310	854	2 024	890	1 250	1 104
Percent of occupied housing units.....	22.1	92.6	33.5	83.2	94.2	92.1	73.1	77.8
White.....	14	1 487	298	749	1 878	849	1 242	1 079
Black.....	11	29	1	69	55	23	1	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	100	11	28	82	16	5	11
Other race.....	—	3	—	7	6	—	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	19	6	25	26	12	8	9
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	14	1 471	292	729	1 859	837	1 235	1 073
Renter-occupied housing units.....	88	129	615	173	125	76	461	315
White.....	72	122	520	157	112	69	450	309
Black.....	13	4	41	4	6	5	5	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	50	10	7	2	6	—
Other race.....	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	6	13	3	1	1	7	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	72	116	510	157	111	68	444	306
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	3	27	30	17	50	33	165	110
For sale only.....	—	11	2	6	11	13	38	19
For rent.....	—	2	21	4	9	8	19	14
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	3	3	5	11	2	16	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	6	2	—	11	8	11	9
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	5	2	2	8	2	81	66
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	1	1	13	3	2	1	25	5
2 rooms.....	13	7	124	14	6	5	53	40
3 rooms.....	63	17	273	54	33	11	119	96
4 rooms.....	5	34	196	96	89	148	268	125
5 rooms.....	11	130	133	95	212	166	408	277
6 rooms.....	6	280	83	232	429	199	377	314
7 rooms.....	8	393	57	259	557	211	302	277
8 or more rooms.....	9	913	76	291	871	258	324	395
Median, all housing units.....	3.2	7.6	3.8	6.6	7.1	6.3	5.7	6.2
Mean, all housing units.....	4.0	7.6	4.3	6.5	7.1	6.4	5.8	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.2	7.6	3.8	6.6	7.1	6.4	5.7	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	7.6	6.0	6.9	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.0	6.2	3.2	4.0	5.6	5.3	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	36	1 737	245	846	2 083	687	1 301	1 255
1, attached.....	—	6	11	3	7	6	20	16
2.....	4	18	26	2	17	7	136	52
3 or 4.....	2	7	52	2	8	16	85	78
5 to 9.....	1	2	137	2	12	12	54	44
10 to 19.....	—	—	273	4	—	7	53	14
20 to 49.....	3	—	192	112	—	—	23	—
50 or more.....	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	1	72	70	258	174	60
Other.....	3	4	18	1	2	6	30	10
Occupied housing units.....	113	1 748	925	1 027	2 149	966	1 711	1 419
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	77	191	368	149	266	135	376	272
2 persons.....	18	642	334	281	704	286	562	442
3 persons.....	7	355	120	225	427	241	312	256
4 persons.....	4	391	73	214	452	193	277	264
5 persons.....	—	124	24	113	211	83	117	127
6 or more persons.....	7	45	6	45	89	28	67	58
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.62	1.78	2.87	2.74	2.76	2.35	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.58	2.14	3.06	2.75	2.79	2.46	2.71
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	3.09	1.59	1.88	2.61	2.30	2.02	1.94
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	111	1 744	914	1 007	2 131	956	1 678	1 397
1.01 to 1.50.....	1	3	7	15	17	10	28	20
1.51 or more.....	1	1	4	5	1	—	5	2
Mean.....	.44	.38	.46	.46	.42	.45	.46	.45
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	23	1 504	214	750	1 861	601	945	893
Less than \$20,000.....	1	4	—	2	3	—	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	3	—	—	2	—	4	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	5	—	2	5	3	18	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	8	6	2	4	15	6	34	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6	29	27	43	63	33	114	93
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	4	360	90	526	808	251	544	344
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	609	54	156	678	172	163	275
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	272	19	12	160	73	44	82
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	114	10	2	80	46	17	41
\$300,000 or more.....	—	102	12	3	47	17	7	29
Median (dollars).....	81 700	174 800	145 200	136 000	151 800	151 600	125 100	147 600
Mean (dollars).....	87 500	192 700	166 500	137 900	163 300	168 900	133 800	158 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	88	123	610	170	122	73	434	279
Median contract rent (dollars).....	100	944	607	569	683	571	442	453
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	177	939	620	613	723	625	459	491
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	1 250	—	1 250	—	313	463
No meals included in rent.....	86	86	603	167	110	67	391	264
No cash rent.....	2	37	6	3	10	6	41	14

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
All housing units.....	1 208	1 839	1 564	1 356	1 866	980	1 520	2 358
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 121	1 678	1 262	1 205	1 812	941	1 492	2 233
Owner-occupied housing units	690	1 226	943	960	1 451	780	1 382	1 117
Percent of occupied housing units	61.6	73.1	74.7	79.7	80.1	82.9	92.6	50.0
White	675	1 206	927	937	1 350	736	1 264	1 056
Black	6	9	11	11	34	23	46	38
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	9	1	9	60	14	62	17
Other race	2	2	2	2	6	6	7	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	14	7	13	32	21	43	27
White, not of Hispanic origin	568	1 194	923	928	1 324	722	1 230	1 036
Renter-occupied housing units	431	452	319	245	361	161	110	1 116
White	424	440	317	235	319	142	98	994
Black	4	7	1	10	22	11	4	71
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	3	—	—	15	5	8	39
Other race	1	2	1	—	2	2	—	11
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	9	5	4	7	5	4	32
White, not of Hispanic origin	419	435	313	231	315	138	94	973
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	87	161	302	151	54	39	28	125
For sale only	5	20	16	16	11	3	12	11
For rent	16	25	12	43	10	20	3	48
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	4	7	9	13	8	4	39
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	29	34	157	56	10	6	4	10
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	32	78	110	27	10	2	5	17
Boarded up	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2
ROOMS								
1 room	15	20	12	8	4	7	—	22
2 rooms	40	56	25	33	9	20	6	90
3 rooms	199	136	93	72	104	81	17	605
4 rooms	178	196	199	160	214	148	24	483
5 rooms	237	316	264	151	179	124	104	372
6 rooms	221	424	305	250	291	136	285	300
7 rooms	124	260	239	270	450	175	443	262
8 or more rooms	194	431	427	412	615	289	641	224
Median, all housing units	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.3	7.2	4.5
Mean, all housing units	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	7.3	4.8
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.4	7.2	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	6.3	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	595	1 441	1 314	1 090	1 439	627	1 389	917
1, attached	103	25	20	50	6	9	110	75
2	77	133	55	62	11	25	11	52
3 or 4	79	77	54	30	50	71	5	74
5 to 9	137	47	31	6	55	82	—	491
10 to 19	90	47	9	12	100	92	—	570
20 to 49	38	—	—	4	80	—	—	139
50 or more	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	57	42	34	16	117	64	2	19
Other	32	27	47	16	8	10	3	21
Occupied housing units	1 121	1 678	1 262	1 205	1 812	941	1 492	2 233
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	414	424	254	198	226	195	121	633
2 persons	405	590	416	328	528	281	290	799
3 persons	145	279	221	240	372	190	356	365
4 persons	107	250	224	256	411	162	418	288
5 persons	37	89	104	121	198	84	210	94
6 or more persons	13	46	43	62	77	29	97	54
Median, occupied housing units	1.86	2.20	2.41	2.82	2.91	2.48	3.44	2.11
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.10	2.34	2.49	3.03	3.16	2.61	3.45	2.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50—	1.80	2.13	1.86	2.06	1.99	3.39	1.79
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 112	1 664	1 240	1 186	1 798	927	1 478	2 190
1.01 to 1.50	8	11	18	15	11	11	9	26
1.51 or more	1	3	4	4	3	3	5	17
Mean .....	.39	.41	.43	.46	.46	.44	.47	.49
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	513	969	687	772	1 250	559	1 310	788
Less than \$20,000	—	1	5	1	2	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	1	7	1	4	—	1	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	13	8	3	3	3	4	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4	32	31	21	10	8	7	24
\$80,000 to \$99,999	27	55	59	38	18	18	15	55
\$100,000 to \$149,999	214	334	213	173	307	233	329	368
\$150,000 to \$199,999	170	265	206	297	706	263	840	245
\$200,000 to \$249,999	42	102	74	99	139	29	90	44
\$250,000 to \$299,999	29	79	43	76	35	3	19	22
\$300,000 or more	24	87	41	63	26	2	5	18
Median (dollars)	151 800	157 200	153 800	172 600	164 600	152 100	163 000	142 900
Mean (dollars)	168 900	183 300	166 800	190 700	171 700	152 300	165 000	151 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	420	423	252	199	356	156	107	1 097
Median contract rent (dollars)	602	506	492	844	632	613	888	629
Mean contract rent (dollars)	528	528	515	856	663	625	891	640
With meals included in rent	1	1	1	76	—	—	—	3
Median contract rent (dollars)	537	163	875	1 163	—	—	—	604
No meals included in rent	403	384	177	97	347	152	101	1 076
No cash rent	16	38	74	26	9	4	6	18

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
All housing units.....	1 376	2 070	2 058	10	231	73	3	116
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 300	1 736	1 862	9	73	69	3	109
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 036	1 067	848	8	3	27	—	59
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.7	61.5	45.5	88.9	4.1	39.1	—	54.1
White.....	970	1 044	813	8	1	26	—	58
Black.....	33	20	20	—	—	1	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	30	—	12	—	2	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	17	9	12	—	—	—	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	956	1 038	805	8	1	26	—	57
Renter-occupied housing units.....	264	669	1 014	1	70	42	3	50
White.....	238	641	908	1	46	28	3	46
Black.....	20	24	45	—	20	2	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	51	—	4	12	—	1
Other race.....	4	3	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	9	42	—	4	—	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	235	636	877	1	43	28	3	44
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	76	334	196	1	158	4	—	7
For sale only.....	18	36	11	—	—	—	—	1
For rent.....	28	48	141	—	130	—	—	4
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	19	22	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	168	2	—	26	2	—	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	16	63	20	1	2	2	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	4	35	40	—	43	1	—	1
2 rooms.....	29	67	85	1	151	1	—	4
3 rooms.....	112	191	365	—	5	19	—	9
4 rooms.....	217	277	444	—	6	9	—	67
5 rooms.....	250	321	376	3	13	16	2	14
6 rooms.....	251	350	336	2	2	13	1	19
7 rooms.....	213	321	201	1	6	6	—	1
8 or more rooms.....	300	508	211	3	5	8	—	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	5.9	4.8	6.0	2.0	4.9	5.3	4.2
Median, all housing units.....	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.6	2.4	5.1	5.3	4.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.0	4.9	6.0	1.7	5.0	5.3	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.9	6.1	6.5	7.0	5.4	—	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	3.9	5.0	1.6	4.0	5.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	877	1 481	592	10	5	43	3	10
1, attached.....	12	62	205	—	—	1	—	—
2.....	46	166	352	—	—	1	—	—
3 or 4.....	179	156	288	—	—	5	—	8
5 to 9.....	16	102	148	—	3	10	—	12
10 to 19.....	149	39	153	—	4	11	—	30
20 to 49.....	—	—	33	—	6	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	249	—	205	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	76	16	14	—	—	1	—	56
Other.....	21	48	24	—	8	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 300	1 736	1 862	9	73	69	3	109
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	226	461	575	2	64	16	—	37
2 persons.....	399	608	567	2	4	22	1	43
3 persons.....	275	283	319	1	1	11	1	13
4 persons.....	261	252	233	2	1	12	1	9
5 persons.....	101	95	105	1	1	6	—	4
6 or more persons.....	38	37	63	1	2	2	—	3
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.59	2.17	2.13	3.00	1.50—	2.34	3.00	1.91
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.76	2.32	2.32	3.50	4.00	2.45	—	1.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.07	1.84	1.92	1.50—	1.50—	2.25	3.00	1.96
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 284	1 712	1 813	9	73	66	3	109
1.01 to 1.50.....	12	20	31	—	—	1	—	—
1.51 or more.....	4	4	18	—	—	2	—	—
Mean.....	.46	.40	.48	.47	.57	.51	.56	.51
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	717	729	615	7	2	24	—	5
Less than \$20,000.....	3	5	1	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	5	4	—	—	1	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5	15	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7	31	33	—	—	—	—	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	35	35	141	—	—	4	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	216	209	305	2	1	17	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	303	206	106	4	—	1	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	77	89	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	43	62	5	1	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	27	72	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	162 700	161 100	118 900	162 500	200 000	111 500	—	137 500
Mean (dollars).....	173 200	184 900	123 900	175 000	206 300	108 400	—	129 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	260	542	1 009	1	69	39	1	50
Median contract rent (dollars).....	604	471	544	513	106	463	338	401
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	622	505	547	513	173	446	337	376
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	575	510	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	254	468	974	1	65	38	1	49
No cash rent.....	6	73	30	—	4	1	—	1

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA			Outrecht County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Outrecht County				Arlington COP, Outrecht County		Beacon city, Outrecht County	
	Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102
Occupied housing units -----	81 489	3 818	3 899	8 519	1 952	2 426	1 975	14	2 340	1 123	1 444	2 340	1 123	1 444
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	58 476	1 875	2 513	4 071	1 372	978	1 815	-	964	729	787	964	729	787
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.8	49.1	64.5	47.8	70.3	40.3	91.9	-	41.2	64.9	54.5	41.2	64.9	54.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23 013	1 943	1 386	4 448	580	1 448	160	14	1 376	394	657	1 376	394	657
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.2	50.9	35.5	52.2	29.7	59.7	8.1	100.0	58.8	35.1	45.5	58.8	35.1	45.5
ROOMS														
1 room -----	847	40	83	219	5	34	-	-	33	19	58	33	19	58
2 rooms -----	2 058	118	106	504	155	101	11	-	91	23	65	91	23	65
3 rooms -----	6 822	488	447	1 320	339	381	27	-	329	119	252	329	119	252
4 rooms -----	11 346	807	505	1 322	459	670	168	1	666	153	182	666	153	182
5 rooms -----	13 189	861	515	1 702	389	544	320	3	513	209	295	513	209	295
6 rooms -----	13 066	402	359	1 479	305	344	389	3	341	156	130	341	156	130
7 rooms -----	13 066	402	359	1 479	305	344	389	3	341	156	130	341	156	130
8 or more rooms -----	18 385	1 385	529	1 134	284	171	911	4	166	149	153	166	149	153
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.6	7.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.6	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	7.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.9	5.7	5.5	4.0	4.1	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	53 742	1 660	2 186	2 920	1 253	913	1 844	10	890	691	568	890	691	568
1, attached -----	2 612	45	326	295	57	12	6	-	12	43	195	12	43	195
2 -----	5 195	229	547	1 838	57	206	26	-	203	161	199	203	161	199
3 or 4 -----	4 743	492	279	1 387	147	343	8	4	343	51	138	343	51	138
5 to 9 -----	4 083	449	251	773	153	298	2	-	297	106	117	297	106	117
10 to 19 -----	3 708	508	102	406	214	273	-	-	273	34	68	273	34	68
20 to 49 -----	1 222	141	30	261	-	149	-	-	141	19	11	141	19	11
50 or more -----	979	94	123	454	-	149	-	-	94	-	123	94	-	123
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 243	145	52	183	12	63	83	-	63	1	25	63	1	25
Other -----	962	55	2	2	21	25	6	-	24	17	-	24	17	-
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	18 170	1 200	977	3 188	413	884	256	2	820	285	446	820	285	446
2 persons -----	26 125	1 335	1 189	2 810	725	797	742	3	787	362	424	787	362	424
3 persons -----	14 784	600	707	1 214	364	347	364	3	344	207	257	344	207	257
4 persons -----	13 746	453	589	797	319	254	397	3	251	140	182	251	140	182
5 persons -----	5 944	160	289	330	86	92	140	1	92	84	94	92	84	94
6 or more persons -----	2 720	70	148	180	52	50	50	1	52	45	41	52	45	41
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.03	2.32	2.08	2.28	1.91	2.49	3.17	1.94	2.26	2.15	1.94	2.26	2.15
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.57	2.28	2.43	2.08	2.36	2.26	2.48	-	2.26	2.38	2.15	2.26	2.38	2.15
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.88	1.77	2.02	1.63	2.08	1.64	2.73	3.17	1.70	2.18	1.74	1.70	2.18	1.74
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	80 286	3 759	3 774	8 338	1 929	2 384	1 963	14	2 299	1 089	1 388	2 299	1 089	1 388
1.01 to 1.30 -----	519	41	94	121	17	29	11	-	28	28	36	28	28	36
1.51 or more -----	284	18	60	42	6	13	38	-	13	6	20	13	6	20
Mean -----	.45	.45	.47	.42	.44	.46	.38	.50	.46	.46	.48	.46	.46	.48
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	45 994	1 463	2 117	2 753	1 178	788	1 619	-	774	605	638	774	605	638
Less than \$20,000 -----	92	1	6	12	4	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	193	7	18	75	9	6	5	-	4	-	5	4	-	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	491	491	48	24	7	7	2	-	7	12	11	7	12	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1 416	57	133	149	44	45	9	-	40	37	37	40	37	37
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 428	207	312	307	108	152	38	-	153	87	93	153	87	93
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	17 757	748	1 354	1 365	660	447	428	-	447	344	385	447	344	385
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	14 293	332	294	294	278	108	658	-	107	98	82	107	98	82
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	4 546	52	41	215	33	10	271	-	10	10	17	10	10	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2 129	16	14	79	23	14	104	-	7	7	9	7	7	9
\$300,000 or more -----	1 649	16	15	46	16	3	100	-	3	3	2	3	3	2
Median (dollars) -----	149 100	129 700	119 400	131 100	134 100	118 100	171 100	-	118 100	122 700	117 400	118 100	122 700	117 400
Mean (dollars) -----	161 600	135 900	122 800	140 400	140 000	121 600	188 100	-	122 400	126 300	123 200	122 400	126 300	123 200
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	22 078	1 936	1 375	4 430	570	1 445	151	10	1 373	390	655	1 373	390	655
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	532	532	561	463	602	548	548	344	554	801	554	554	801	554
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	543	543	434	460	637	534	794	365	554	454	392	554	454	392
With meals included in rent -----	141	6	4	12	-	5	-	-	5	1	3	5	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	883	883	391	393	-	565	-	-	565	725	279	565	725	279
No meals included in rent -----	20 746	1 867	1 319	4 287	548	1 414	115	9	1 342	365	645	1 342	365	645
No cash rent -----	1 191	63	52	131	22	26	36	1	26	24	7	26	24	7

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County						Remainder of Dutchess County				
	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603
Occupied housing units -----	1 505	442	530	452	753	522	1 414	994	2 133	1 691	1 782
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	336	218	69	120	267	227	702	506	1 905	1 455	1 372
Percent of occupied housing units -----	22.3	49.3	13.0	26.5	35.5	43.5	49.6	50.9	89.3	86.0	77.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 169	224	461	332	486	295	712	488	228	236	410
Percent of occupied housing units -----	77.7	50.7	87.0	73.5	64.5	56.5	50.4	49.1	10.7	14.0	23.0
ROOMS											
1 room -----	48	6	69	13	9	15	43	9	7	12	18
2 rooms -----	142	15	96	17	66	23	107	31	13	27	31
3 rooms -----	469	45	149	78	110	54	266	97	59	51	182
4 rooms -----	328	73	83	68	151	91	230	103	142	139	200
5 rooms -----	263	130	51	138	152	186	289	243	250	197	268
6 rooms -----	130	89	33	64	148	100	146	289	335	306	301
7 rooms -----	39	33	13	26	71	26	145	97	462	313	319
8 or more rooms -----	86	51	36	48	46	27	336	125	865	646	463
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.8	5.1	3.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.4	7.1	6.9	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.3	7.3	6.2	7.2	7.1	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.4	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.0	4.6	3.4	4.7	4.9	4.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	135	133	35	56	174	73	568	337	1 976	1 444	1 252
1, attached -----	28	8	8	4	11	60	28	6	23	11	7
2 -----	413	176	82	162	223	186	112	411	60	55	46
3 or 4 -----	365	93	168	109	167	104	160	160	20	35	58
5 to 9 -----	138	13	113	50	51	43	9	23	23	9	201
10 to 19 -----	87	13	48	23	34	7	134	26	2	50	186
20 to 49 -----	74	—	5	—	88	1	90	12	—	—	—
50 or more -----	243	—	43	—	—	41	119	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	68	5
Other -----	22	6	28	48	5	7	18	17	9	19	15
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	726	130	266	149	305	193	583	329	233	208	315
2 persons -----	459	151	126	122	239	176	471	331	335	526	446
3 persons -----	166	77	69	88	79	74	178	161	448	348	373
4 persons -----	91	45	35	41	70	45	127	109	564	403	331
5 persons -----	41	21	21	23	24	20	41	45	250	213	156
6 or more persons -----	22	12	13	29	16	14	14	19	103	73	81
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.56	2.10	1.50	2.13	1.80	1.89	1.76	2.01	3.17	3.05	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.03	2.08	2.02	1.92	2.16	1.89	2.10	2.11	3.27	3.18	2.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	2.13	1.50	2.22	1.56	1.89	1.50	1.89	2.27	2.23	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	1 473	429	495	422	735	515	1 394	984	2 111	1 669	1 767
1.01 to 1.50 -----	20	12	16	21	11	5	15	7	18	17	10
1.51 or more -----	12	1	19	9	7	2	5	3	4	5	5
Mean -----	.46	.44	.54	.51	.43	.44	.37	.41	.45	.46	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	124	115	21	42	164	105	519	296	1 738	1 233	1 105
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	4	6	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	4	4	2	3	6	7	3	4	9	7	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	24	3	2	3	14	4	16	13	13	12	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	29	13	4	12	40	30	24	18	23	30	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	28	21	6	11	97	53	71	36	71	29	390
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	25	16	9	10	3	7	124	191	353	245	390
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5	5	—	3	2	1	158	632	421	421	507
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	2	—	—	—	—	115	342	105	258	105
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	149	184	149	42
\$300,000 or more -----	1	—	—	—	—	1	28	—	107	104	19
Median (dollars) -----	78 600	112 100	97 000	91 100	108 200	107 500	180 300	117 100	180 500	187 000	159 700
Mean (dollars) -----	85 900	112 700	97 000	88 200	108 500	114 600	189 300	117 100	192 700	199 700	166 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 169	223	460	332	484	295	708	487	210	220	396
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	435	467	403	435	474	472	499	506	599	586	648
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	419	470	382	451	425	459	504	517	652	642	697
With meals included in rent -----	—	3	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	330	387	346	—	—	488	313	—	—	625
No meals included in rent -----	1 136	215	450	321	472	288	688	473	193	205	379
No cash rent -----	33	5	9	8	12	7	18	13	17	15	16

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Outchess County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 703	Tract 802	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	2 058	1 880	1 609	906	1 990	1 669	1 362	2 050	9	47	3	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 644	1 669	1 487	749	1 878	1 350	1 264	1 056	8	1	—	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	79.9	88.8	92.4	82.7	94.4	80.9	92.8	51.5	88.9	2.1	—	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	414	211	122	157	112	319	98	994	1	46	3	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	20.1	11.2	7.6	17.3	5.6	19.1	7.2	48.5	11.1	97.9	100.0	
ROOMS												
1 room -----	24	4	—	1	—	3	—	15	—	25	—	
2 rooms -----	30	18	5	12	6	7	5	69	1	13	—	
3 rooms -----	93	33	14	44	27	86	12	528	—	2	—	
4 rooms -----	320	148	32	89	80	181	17	417	—	1	—	
5 rooms -----	374	199	123	85	191	164	88	314	3	2	—	
6 rooms -----	408	347	262	206	397	273	255	269	1	1	—	
7 rooms -----	352	325	366	223	511	405	404	236	1	2	—	
8 or more rooms -----	457	706	807	246	778	550	581	202	3	1	—	
Median, occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.3	4.5	6.0	1.5—	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	7.1	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.5	8.5+	5.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.8	6.1	4.0	5.4	4.2	6.4	3.4	5.0	1.5—	—	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	1 385	1 645	1 576	724	1 884	1 303	1 251	833	9	2	3	
1, attached -----	72	17	3	3	6	5	96	60	—	—	—	
2 -----	54	31	18	2	17	10	8	44	—	—	—	
3 or 4 -----	91	38	7	1	6	39	4	66	—	—	—	
5 to 9 -----	98	48	1	2	10	50	—	416	—	—	—	
10 to 19 -----	39	39	—	4	—	76	—	475	—	2	—	
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	101	—	66	—	128	—	1	—	
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	302	53	1	68	65	112	—	14	—	34	—	
Other -----	17	9	3	1	2	8	3	14	—	6	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	370	267	186	137	250	202	111	585	2	44	—	
2 persons -----	677	566	609	259	678	498	269	729	2	1	—	
3 persons -----	422	367	321	200	389	346	326	337	1	—	—	
4 persons -----	379	427	344	183	408	380	385	271	2	—	—	
5 persons -----	136	172	111	98	194	176	189	80	1	—	—	
6 or more persons -----	74	81	38	29	71	67	82	48	1	—	—	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.79	2.53	2.78	2.67	2.89	3.42	2.10	3.00	1.50—	3.00	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.66	2.88	2.49	2.97	2.69	3.11	3.43	2.46	3.50	6.50+	—	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.93	2.17	3.09	1.89	2.44	2.09	3.33	1.77	1.50—	1.50—	3.00	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	2 032	1 869	1 605	897	1 976	1 662	1 354	2 017	9	47	3	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	16	7	3	7	14	7	6	23	—	—	—	
1.51 or more -----	10	4	1	2	—	—	2	10	—	—	—	
Mean -----	.45	.43	.37	.45	.41	.46	.46	.48	.47	.58	.56	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 262	1 445	1 380	653	1 718	1 158	1 196	751	7	—	—	
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5	5	1	—	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	16	16	5	2	4	3	4	7	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	41	18	6	3	14	10	7	24	—	—	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	149	32	28	36	61	17	13	52	—	—	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	588	469	335	476	759	291	307	354	2	—	—	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	367	595	371	122	627	657	761	230	4	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	60	197	240	9	140	127	80	40	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	22	71	99	2	68	32	18	22	1	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	14	53	91	3	42	18	5	18	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	138 200	163 600	173 600	135 500	151 000	164 200	162 600	142 600	162 500	—	—	
Mean (dollars) -----	142 900	174 800	191 100	137 900	162 200	170 500	164 600	151 300	175 000	—	—	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	407	199	116	155	111	314	95	978	1	45	1	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	494	618	947	575	650	634	879	629	513	96	338	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	514	666	942	611	710	667	881	636	513	143	337	
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	1 250	—	—	619	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent -----	395	186	81	152	100	305	89	958	1	41	1	
No cash rent -----	12	13	35	3	9	9	6	18	—	4	—	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA		Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dutchess County		Arlington COP, Outchess County		Beacon city, Dutchess County	
	Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Troct 1403	Troct 6400	Troct 1403 (pt.)	Troct 6400	Troct 1403 (pt.)	Troct 2101	Troct 2102
Occupied housing units -----	5 765	279	613	3 073	211	1	187	409		144	
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 041	58	231	627	51	-	40			47	142
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.4	20.8	37.7	20.4	24.2	-	21.4			32.6	34.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 724	221	382	2 446	160	1	147			97	267
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.6	79.2	62.3	79.6	75.8	100.0	78.6			67.4	65.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	200	9	37	124	8	-	8			10	27
2 rooms -----	388	9	27	278	8	-	6			7	19
3 rooms -----	891	44	102	548	38	-	30			24	70
4 rooms -----	1 139	98	107	643	53	-	40			40	62
5 rooms -----	1 204	71	129	752	64	-	60			18	100
6 rooms -----	788	19	87	398	15	-	12			22	59
7 rooms -----	469	12	57	143	13	1	9			8	35
8 or more rooms -----	686	17	67	187	12	-	10			15	35
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	7.0	4.5			4.3	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	7.0	6.0			6.3	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	7.0	4.2			3.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached -----	1 740	52	188	433	50	1	38			43	102
2 detached -----	287	5	82	89	1	-	1			11	67
3 detached -----	833	19	87	666	18	-	17			22	58
4 detached -----	969	59	69	748	44	-	44			18	45
5 detached -----	741	56	74	459	33	-	33			33	41
6 detached -----	579	73	64	282	43	-	43			15	49
7 detached -----	163	4	15	89	4	-	4			2	13
8 detached -----	316	4	28	241	13	-	4			28	28
9 detached -----	46	3	6	66	5	-	3			-	6
10 detached -----	91	4				-				-	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	1 364	74	151	771	60	-	48			29	112
2 persons -----	1 437	89	152	723	62	-	54			38	101
3 persons -----	1 153	57	123	634	44	1	41			38	75
4 persons -----	929	33	90	483	24	-	24			21	59
5 persons -----	483	21	52	241	15	-	15			9	34
6 persons -----	399	5	45	221	6	-	5			9	28
7 persons -----	257	2	25	257	2	3.00	2.34			2.63	2.42
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.04	2.68	2.99	2.98	2.33	3.00	2.75			2.89	2.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.15	2.26	2.46	2.20	3.00	2.27			2.41	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	5 332	262	568	2 775	198	1	174			131	381
1.01 to 1.50 -----	296	11	28	209	7	-	6			7	19
1.51 or more -----	137	6	17	89	6	-	6			6	9
Mean -----	.59	.57	.58	.64	.57	.43	.60			.63	.57
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 541	44	197	346	40	-	31			41	117
Less than \$20,000 -----	11	-	1	5	-	-	-			-	1
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	17	-	2	11	-	-	-			1	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	46	-	4	25	-	-	-			-	4
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	96	-	13	47	-	-	1			8	4
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	187	8	16	85	10	-	7			8	7
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	406	25	128	128	22	-	20			20	81
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	408	8	28	42	4	-	3			2	18
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	110	1	1	2	-	-	-			2	2
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	36	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	24	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	135	126	120	100	116	-	123			105	122
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	500	800	600	900	700	-	400			800	100
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	140	800	600	900	700	-	300			109	100
Median (dollars) -----											
Mean (dollars) -----											
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	3 686	220	377	2 435	160	1	147			97	262
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	478	557	421	551	525	213	551			491	388
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	471	576	429	434	530	213	556			479	400
With meals included in rent -----	9	2	-	5	2	-	2			-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	582	531	-	335	531	-	531			-	-
No meals included in rent -----	3 632	215	376	2 407	155	1	143			97	261
No cash rent -----	45	3	1	23	3	-	2			-	1

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County							Remainder of Dutchess County			
		Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (p.r.)
Occupied housing units -----												
467 342 191 289 791 226 399 158 142												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----												
15 91 72 23 212 42 43 33 47												
3.2 26.6 37.7 8.0 26.8 18.6 10.8 20.9 33.1												
Renter-occupied housing units -----												
452 251 119 266 579 184 356 125 95												
96.8 73.4 62.3 92.0 73.2 81.4 89.2 79.1 66.9												
ROOMS												
1 room -----												
13 17 2 35 31 2 9 11 4												
44 30 10 32 44 49 26 15 7												
136 46 15 82 110 29 74 32 19												
128 49 39 41 152 64 108 30 28												
95 104 57 37 234 38 120 25 32												
39 35 38 28 125 24 47 24 24												
6 24 18 6 43 7 5 8 11												
8 or more rooms -----												
6 37 13 8 52 13 10 18 17												
3.8 4.8 5.0 3.2 4.8 4.0 4.3 4.2 4.9												
6.0 6.2 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.3 5.1 7.1 6.2												
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----												
3.8 4.3 4.5 3.1 4.3 3.7 4.2 3.7 4.3												
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----												
10 51 55 15 144 38 14 27 32												
9 9 14 43 8 5 27 6 2												
1, attached -----												
39 109 34 23 278 23 45 29 61												
90 87 16 98 184 115 110 27 20												
3 or 4 -----												
67 66 10 60 103 6 106 32 6												
5 to 9 -----												
77 16 28 49 48 18 11 21 2												
10 to 19 -----												
37 20 to 49 -----												
132 27 2 75 1 24 1 1 1												
50 or more -----												
Mobile home or trailer -----												
Other -----												
6 4 3 17 26 3 9 1 1												
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----												
142 77 41 120 168 40 94 51 28												
109 76 42 61 180 69 92 47 29												
2 persons -----												
84 51 58 50 159 61 84 24 26												
3 persons -----												
63 48 28 34 139 32 70 20 31												
4 persons -----												
41 36 9 15 65 16 35 10 11												
5 persons -----												
28 28 20 9 80 8 24 6 17												
6 or more persons -----												
2.34 2.73 2.75 1.90 2.80 2.57 2.66 2.10 3.04												
Median, occupied housing units -----												
3.00 2.86 2.50 3.20 3.06 3.40 2.75 2.69 3.75												
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----												
2.33 2.69 2.87 1.79 2.71 2.41 2.65 1.93 2.59												
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----												
417 310 178 265 696 197 373 145 126												
1.01 to 1.50 -----												
34 19 13 18 68 22 18 7 10												
1.51 or more -----												
16 13 59 6 27 7 6 6 8												
Mean -----												
.69 .62 .59 .66 .64 .68 .68 .57 .65												
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----												
8 38 49 8 109 33 16 20 24												
Less than \$20,000 -----												
20,000 to \$39,999 -----												
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----												
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----												
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----												
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----												
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----												
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----												
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----												
\$300,000 or more -----												
Median (dollars) -----												
Mean (dollars) -----												
90 000 87 800 83 800 95 000 91 900 123 200 108 300 158 300 129 200												
95 000 89 000 87 500 99 700 94 000 118 400 105 300 160 300 123 200												
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----												
450 251 115 266 579 183 354 124 94												
Median contract rent (dollars) -----												
366 411 384 429 469 568 366 483 530												
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----												
379 417 375 447 468 493 371 502 555												
With meals included in rent -----												
Median contract rent (dollars) -----												
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----												
No meals included in rent -----												
No cash rent -----												

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County		
		Total	Arlington COP	Poughkeepsie city
Occupied housing units	1 648	1 648	97	145
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	1 102	1 102	39	51
Percent of occupied housing units	66.9	66.9	40.2	35.2
Renter-occupied housing units	546	546	58	94
Percent of occupied housing units	33.1	33.1	59.8	64.8
ROOMS				
1 room	47	47	2	13
2 rooms	117	117	9	20
3 rooms	180	180	21	25
4 rooms	182	182	20	26
5 rooms	200	200	21	22
6 rooms	157	157	5	17
7 rooms	202	202	6	7
8 or more rooms	563	563	13	15
Median, occupied housing units	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.5	7.5	6.4	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1 detached	1 016	1 016	30	33
1 attached	89	89	3	16
2	40	40	8	11
3 or 4	80	80	16	22
5 to 9	125	125	15	22
10 to 19	163	163	18	13
20 to 49	48	48	4	5
50 or more	63	63	2	21
Mobile home or trailer	10	10	—	—
Other	14	14	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	250	250	19	29
2 persons	359	359	25	43
3 persons	343	343	21	24
4 persons	400	400	23	21
5 persons	168	168	5	16
6 or more persons	128	128	4	12
Median, occupied housing units	3.13	3.13	2.71	2.52
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.57	3.57	3.61	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.24	2.24	2.15	2.43
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	1 512	1 512	87	111
1.01 to 1.50	81	81	4	20
1.51 or more	55	55	14	14
Mean	.55	.55	.63	.69
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	953	953	27	36
Less than \$20,000	9	9	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4	4	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	1	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9	9	1	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999	29	29	1	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	212	212	7	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999	323	323	11	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	180	180	4	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	86	86	—	1
\$300,000 or more	100	100	—	5
Median (dollars)	178 900	178 900	155 400	125 000
Mean (dollars)	200 600	200 600	144 300	164 200
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	537	537	58	94
Median contract rent (dollars)	593	593	606	510
Mean contract rent (dollars)	623	623	—	535
With meals included in rent	2	2	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	575	575	—	575
No meals included in rent	520	520	57	92
No cash rent	15	15	1	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Remainder of Dutchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	
Occupied housing units -----	2 155	2 155	553	336	-	122	353	-
TENURE -----								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 033	1 033	155	61	-	31	82	-
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.9	47.9	28.0	18.2	-	25.4	23.2	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 122	1 122	398	275	-	74.6	271	-
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.1	52.1	72.0	81.8	-	-	76.8	-
ROOMS -----								
1 room -----	74	74	34	18	-	8	26	-
2 rooms -----	138	138	42	41	-	5	32	-
3 rooms -----	303	303	106	83	-	24	77	-
4 rooms -----	392	392	136	62	-	30	88	-
5 rooms -----	343	343	101	62	-	26	59	-
6 rooms -----	293	293	73	27	-	17	40	-
7 rooms -----	230	230	22	22	-	4	11	-
8 or more rooms -----	362	362	39	21	-	8	20	-
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.0	4.2	3.9	-	4.3	4.0	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	-	5.9	6.0	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	-	3.8	3.6	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----								
1, detached -----	960	960	143	54	-	30	72	-
2, attached -----	114	114	38	7	-	8	24	-
3 or 4 -----	198	198	71	60	-	23	31	-
5 to 9 -----	274	274	99	97	-	16	74	-
10 to 19 -----	248	248	92	56	-	31	56	-
20 to 49 -----	186	186	72	30	-	9	63	-
50 or more -----	38	38	9	6	-	-	9	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	37	37	7	16	-	-	7	-
Other -----	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	48	22	10	-	5	17	-
PERSONS IN UNIT -----								
1 person -----	338	338	93	76	-	25	64	-
2 persons -----	511	511	131	73	-	22	90	-
3 persons -----	448	448	114	70	-	24	72	-
4 persons -----	463	463	107	61	-	26	62	-
5 persons -----	267	267	67	40	-	13	45	-
6 or more persons -----	128	128	41	16	-	12	20	-
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.01	3.01	2.96	2.77	-	3.08	2.81	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.45	3.45	3.56	3.04	-	3.38	3.44	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.61	2.61	2.76	2.72	-	3.02	2.62	-
PERSONS PER ROOM -----								
.00 or less -----	1 937	1 937	471	268	-	101	299	-
.01 to 1.50 -----	128	128	48	38	-	16	28	-
1.51 or more -----	90	90	34	30	-	5	26	-
Mean -----	.64	.64	.72	.74	-	.76	.74	-
VALUE -----								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	819	819	122	42	-	18	65	-
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7	7	1	1	-	-	1	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	12	12	2	3	-	-	1	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	20	20	12	-	-	3	8	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	60	60	20	3	-	4	11	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	317	317	69	24	-	9	37	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	266	266	14	8	-	2	5	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	81	81	3	2	-	-	1	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	149 000	149 000	120 300	121 000	-	112 500	118 000	-
Mean (dollars) -----	158 000	158 000	121 600	130 400	-	113 600	119 400	-
CONTRACT RENT -----								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 097	1 097	394	273	-	91	267	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	504	504	437	488	-	483	404	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	511	511	424	481	-	480	393	-
With meals included in rent -----	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	456	456	-	387	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	1 067	1 067	391	268	-	-	266	-
No cash rent -----	26	26	3	4	-	1	1	-

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA		Dutchess County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dutchess County		Beacon city, Dutchess County		Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Total	Poughkeepsie city	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	80 026	80 026	3 558	8 341	14	1 045	1 233	3		
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	57 692	57 692	2 414	4 030	—	708	736	—		
Percent of occupied housing units	72.1	72.1	67.8	48.3	—	67.8	59.7	—		
Renter-occupied housing units	22 334	22 334	1 144	4 311	14	337	497	3		
Percent of occupied housing units	27.9	27.9	32.2	51.7	100.0	32.2	40.3	100.0		
ROOMS										
1 room	799	799	61	210	—	15	40	—		
2 rooms	1 977	1 977	86	484	—	23	48	—		
3 rooms	6 636	6 636	385	1 295	—	105	206	—		
4 rooms	11 103	11 103	720	1 291	1	134	127	—		
5 rooms	13 546	13 546	702	1 675	6	191	264	—		
6 rooms	14 989	14 989	801	1 463	3	282	282	2		
7 rooms	12 885	12 885	504	1 119	—	142	124	1		
8 or more rooms	18 109	18 109	59	304	4	5.7	5.2	5.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.3	5.5	4.1	3.3	5.3		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	—	—	—	—		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	53 006	53 006	2 050	2 891	10	667	524	3		
1, attached	2 545	2 545	304	291	—	36	185	—		
2	5 074	5 074	505	1 807	—	149	182	—		
3 or 4	4 578	4 578	219	344	4	42	91	—		
5 to 9	3 926	3 926	188	739	—	83	79	—		
10 to 19	3 596	3 596	60	389	—	33	27	—		
20 to 49	1 201	1 201	26	258	—	19	7	—		
50 or more	956	956	117	445	—	—	117	—		
Mobile home or trailer	4 203	4 203	3	2	—	1	—	—		
Other	941	941	46	175	—	15	21	—		
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	17 918	17 918	913	3 131	2	268	402	—		
2 persons	25 772	25 772	1 104	2 771	3	343	371	—		
3 persons	14 491	14 491	636	1 184	3	195	212	—		
4 persons	13 436	13 436	531	770	4	125	151	—		
5 persons	5 771	5 771	251	311	—	77	66	—		
6 or more persons	2 638	2 638	123	174	1	37	31	—		
Median, occupied housing units	2.36	2.36	2.28	1.88	3.17	2.24	2.08	3.00		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.56	2.56	2.41	2.08	—	2.28	2.33	—		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.87	1.87	1.90	1.61	3.17	2.12	1.50	3.00		
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	78 931	78 931	3 482	8 183	14	1 023	1 209	3		
1.01 to 1.50	859	859	64	110	—	19	18	—		
1.51 or more	236	236	12	48	—	3	6	—		
Mean	.44	.44	.46	.41	.47	.45	.45	.56		
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	45 364	45 364	2 038	2 726	—	592	598	—		
Less than \$20,000	92	92	6	12	—	—	—	—		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	187	187	17	24	—	5	4	—		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 482	1 482	38	73	—	12	10	—		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 403	1 403	125	149	—	36	32	—		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 381	3 381	298	305	—	86	84	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17 515	17 515	1 211	1 349	—	337	366	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	14 088	14 088	286	475	—	96	79	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4 483	4 483	39	214	—	10	16	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 098	2 098	14	79	—	7	6	—		
\$300,000 or more	1 635	1 635	4	46	—	3	1	—		
Median (dollars)	149 100	149 100	119 400	131 200	—	122 600	117 700	—		
Mean (dollars)	161 600	161 600	122 900	140 500	—	126 400	123 500	—		
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 411	21 411	1 135	4 294	10	333	497	1		
Median contract rent (dollars)	534	534	444	463	344	443	379	338		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	544	544	435	459	365	448	393	337		
With meals included in rent	139	139	4	12	—	1	3	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	889	889	391	393	—	725	278	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	20 099	20 099	1 082	4 153	9	307	488	1		
No meals included in rent	1 173	1 173	49	129	1	23	6	—		
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA				Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Outchess County				Arlington COP, Outchess County			
	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100
ANCESTRY																
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	259 462	11 948	13 243	5 331	5 969	6 060	3 473	2 460	5 766	1 073	2 649
Ancestry specified	235 921	235 921	11 171	12 295	24 214	235 921	11 171	12 295	4 916	5 442	5 911	3 473	2 213	5 439	1 004	2 515
Single ancestry	130 775	130 775	6 113	7 630	18 455	130 775	6 113	7 630	2 427	3 155	3 397	22	1 290	3 040	38	2 240
Multiple ancestry	105 146	105 146	5 058	4 665	7 759	105 146	5 058	4 665	2 489	2 487	2 514	23	923	2 425	435	1 975
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	23 541	23 541	777	948	2 630	23 541	777	948	415	327	149	3 428	247	327	69	134
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported	518 924	518 924	23 896	26 486	57 688	518 924	23 896	26 486	10 662	11 938	12 120	6 946	4 920	11 532	2 146	5 298
Arab	929	929	8	50	210	929	8	50	5	—	79	—	—	—	—	8
Austrian	1 758	1 758	93	62	110	1 758	93	62	53	70	33	—	—	70	24	23
Belgian	308	308	39	17	32	308	39	17	—	7	45	—	—	7	8	8
Canadian	664	664	20	664	46	664	20	664	12	18	55	—	—	18	20	20
Czech	1 118	1 118	53	61	55	1 118	53	61	18	23	9	—	—	23	—	12
Donish	1 163	1 163	75	61	70	1 163	75	61	21	30	34	—	—	30	—	45
Dutch	10 943	10 943	650	415	922	10 943	650	415	301	412	133	—	65	412	48	125
English	34 436	34 436	1 553	1 259	2 237	34 436	1 553	1 259	844	748	913	—	292	748	198	315
French	725	725	22	15	22	725	22	15	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	—
French (except Basque)	10 665	10 665	506	499	709	10 665	506	499	255	301	214	—	124	248	43	91
French Canadian	3 567	3 567	131	207	180	3 567	131	207	161	121	74	—	—	112	7	12
German	55 589	55 589	2 785	1 755	3 281	55 589	2 785	1 755	1 596	1 251	1 208	23	800	1 251	248	486
Greek	1 912	1 912	88	14	328	1 912	88	14	18	27	111	—	7	18	7	56
Hungarian	3 653	3 653	110	388	85	3 653	110	388	49	85	120	—	—	77	—	33
Irish	64 032	64 032	2 631	3 261	5 095	64 032	2 631	3 261	1 521	1 522	1 095	22	552	1 494	192	383
Italian	52 060	52 060	2 081	2 674	4 709	52 060	2 081	2 674	938	1 219	1 103	23	508	1 165	174	234
Lithuanian	1 116	1 116	26	7	90	1 116	26	7	—	8	50	—	—	8	—	18
Norwegian	1 941	1 941	46	25	146	1 941	46	25	24	—	51	—	—	—	—	46
Polish	16 047	16 047	847	813	1 424	16 047	847	813	331	408	562	—	127	408	117	195
Portuguese	974	974	99	12	11	974	99	12	72	—	36	—	62	—	10	27
Romanian	501	501	49	21	79	501	49	21	—	14	8	—	—	14	—	35
Russian	5 913	5 913	481	142	592	5 913	481	142	182	144	270	—	49	144	—	288
Scotch-Irish	3 909	3 909	272	170	341	3 909	272	170	92	123	182	—	36	123	17	96
Scotch	6 531	6 531	280	184	383	6 531	280	184	157	92	234	—	115	84	37	44
Slovak	3 306	3 306	113	312	246	3 306	113	312	9	74	71	—	—	74	—	39
Subsaharan African	434	434	46	13	207	434	46	13	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	35
Swedish	3 740	3 740	191	122	313	3 740	191	122	43	95	62	—	8	95	6	82
Swiss	1 104	1 104	40	32	42	1 104	40	32	64	10	57	—	9	10	21	21
Ukrainian	1 853	1 853	93	100	167	1 853	93	100	26	18	51	—	17	18	—	58
United States or American	5 762	5 762	212	189	535	5 762	212	189	114	139	170	—	71	131	—	10
Welsh	1 502	1 502	63	73	99	1 502	63	73	15	31	64	—	—	31	—	32
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	2 169	2 169	231	97	1 222	2 169	231	97	17	179	8	—	17	169	—	45
Yugoslavian	387	387	—	11	23	387	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	212 868	212 868	9 522	13 306	32 523	212 868	9 522	13 306	3 631	4 668	4 787	6 878	2 016	4 449	990	2 067
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	431	431	10	181	17	431	10	181	10	—	—	78	10	—	—	—
Central American	357	357	45	—	47	357	45	—	—	—	34	46	—	11	34	—
Costa Rican	59	59	—	—	18	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	19	19	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Honduran	90	90	—	—	5	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	19	19	—	11	—	19	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	117	117	45	—	—	117	45	—	—	11	34	23	—	11	34	—
Solodaron	29	29	—	—	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	24	24	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	25
South American	1 076	1 076	39	364	53	1 076	39	364	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Argentinean	121	121	—	26	12	121	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	43	43	—	20	—	43	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	439	439	19	257	13	439	19	257	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	19
Ecuadorian	171	171	14	171	20	171	14	171	—	14	—	13	—	14	—	—
Peruvian	139	139	6	29	8	139	6	29	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	78	78	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	85	85	—	32	—	85	—	32	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Outchess County					Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County									
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)		Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210
ANCESTRY															
All persons	3 684	5 150	4 409	—		4 259	2 495	993	1 879	3 712	2 270	2 404	3 614	2 808	4 410
Ancestry specified	3 295	4 858	4 142	—		3 863	2 030	891	1 744	3 324	2 094	2 181	3 218	2 676	4 193
Single ancestry	2 114	3 401	2 115	—		2 730	1 502	734	1 343	2 860	1 460	1 612	1 986	1 830	2 398
Multiple ancestry	1 181	1 457	2 027	—		1 133	528	157	401	852	634	569	1 232	846	1 795
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 389	292	267	—		396	465	102	135	388	176	223	396	132	217
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	7 368	10 300	8 818	—		8 518	4 990	1 986	3 758	7 424	4 540	4 808	7 228	5 616	8 820
Arab	24	—	26	—		21	6	44	—	—	28	11	9	28	63
Austrian	8	40	14	—		7	—	7	—	—	—	—	38	11	47
Belgian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	17
Canadian	—	—	7	—		19	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	8
Czech	10	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	14	—	47	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	13	23
Dutch	23	14	24	—		11	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	7	37
Dutch	166	67	182	—		125	130	34	6	84	110	30	151	91	161
English	322	306	631	—		264	121	31	109	124	129	132	572	235	520
Finnish	9	6	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	174	83	242	—		125	7	9	23	22	103	47	108	150	115
French Canadian	46	34	127	—		71	—	—	7	6	10	8	13	32	33
German	437	534	784	—		698	195	80	259	376	374	272	578	438	948
Greek	—	—	14	—		17	26	—	8	—	25	35	27	23	167
Hungarian	8	156	224	—		57	6	—	—	—	22	31	63	49	113
Irish	932	1 109	1 220	—		775	216	151	302	436	464	309	714	654	1 074
Italian	774	933	967	—		786	493	85	101	164	397	217	512	521	933
Lithuanian	—	—	7	—		11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	71
Norwegian	19	—	6	—		19	12	—	75	—	89	26	21	21	47
Polish	240	302	271	—		242	82	12	—	—	—	116	264	192	352
Portuguese	—	—	12	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Romanian	—	21	—	—		—	—	4	—	—	32	4	20	13	6
Russian	21	88	33	—		40	51	—	6	—	15	13	197	13	216
Scotch-Irish	42	65	63	—		8	7	—	43	24	88	7	64	11	89
Scottish	44	72	68	—		25	28	17	31	14	49	43	38	27	111
Slovak	89	110	113	—		26	—	—	16	8	38	—	34	—	124
Subsaharan African	—	13	—	—		81	11	—	15	9	—	56	35	9	—
Swedish	4	73	45	—		65	41	11	14	9	16	—	65	41	51
Swiss	13	—	19	—		9	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	—	10
Ukrainian	51	—	49	—		31	13	—	10	—	9	—	26	29	38
United States or American	68	36	85	—		12	81	64	49	113	15	19	49	50	83
Welsh	15	17	41	—		16	—	—	—	—	—	13	53	8	9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	39	24	34	—		99	199	26	75	404	77	223	20	54	45
Yugoslavian	—	11	—	—		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other ancestries	3 750	6 147	3 409	—		4 806	3 237	1 404	2 582	5 573	2 382	3 136	3 442	2 749	3 212
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	44	137	—	—		—	—	—	—	5	—	17	—	8	—
Costa Rican	—	11	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	19	10	—	8	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	11	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	126	193	45	—		—	—	—	8	—	21	—	4	14	6
Argentinean	26	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Chilean	20	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	57	161	39	—		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	23	—	6	—		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	4	14	6
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	32	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Outcless County													
		Tract 100	Tract 200.01	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602	Tract 603	Tract 701.01
ANCESTRY															
All persons		3 823	5 472	2 994	3 760	4 150	2 533	7 249	3 780	5 804	5 268	2 145	6 698	5 339	4 359
Ancestry specified		3 501	5 193	2 813	3 541	3 485	2 363	6 719	3 679	5 510	4 975	2 050	6 417	5 085	4 099
Single ancestry		1 971	2 725	1 370	1 628	1 854	1 458	3 721	3 679	3 144	2 876	1 303	3 309	2 785	1 927
Multiple ancestry		1 530	2 468	1 443	1 913	1 631	905	2 998	1 789	2 366	2 099	747	3 108	2 300	2 172
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		322	279	181	219	665	170	530	101	294	293	95	281	254	260
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		7 646	10 944	5 988	7 520	8 300	5 066	14 498	7 560	11 608	10 536	4 290	13 396	10 678	8 718
Arab		32	23	8	29	7	36	112	36	45	17	29	54	64	31
Austrian		8	29	58	29	—	7	61	—	8	—	—	7	—	—
Belgian		—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	16	—	37	20	—
Canadian		9	35	55	20	—	—	—	4	68	5	39	17	28	39
Czech		19	35	16	39	15	14	—	19	24	8	45	161	166	12
Danish		8	35	8	22	22	14	—	19	133	148	313	999	672	367
Dutch		117	99	152	209	266	113	330	104	24	8	—	5	—	—
English		756	724	502	847	572	391	868	486	547	650	313	999	672	367
Finnish		17	8	—	27	—	—	37	16	35	21	4	70	22	8
French (except Basque)		390	164	131	196	379	203	223	117	151	102	36	196	220	193
French Canadian		196	—	25	90	122	77	72	14	117	46	—	41	47	85
German		707	1 490	731	1 056	947	470	1 485	779	1 221	1 028	472	1 527	1 215	1 140
Greek		—	39	42	12	7	—	61	—	44	56	—	45	21	6
Hungarian		41	94	16	44	21	21	123	140	71	71	6	96	96	42
Irish		1 157	1 615	787	887	982	591	1 857	1 081	1 507	1 273	500	2 086	1 122	1 116
Italian		453	1 344	729	693	802	452	1 951	1 116	1 666	1 656	436	1 984	1 554	802
Lithuanian		41	12	32	25	7	28	2	17	—	—	—	36	38	24
Lithuanian		35	39	15	20	27	13	76	—	70	65	—	211	34	42
Norwegian		137	441	211	161	148	75	566	245	393	265	196	294	323	374
Polish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese		19	35	25	—	14	21	60	—	6	39	8	52	28	14
Romanian		—	—	16	—	—	—	85	—	—	6	—	9	37	9
Russian		58	109	52	91	45	21	93	80	127	117	15	117	146	53
Scotch-Irish		97	103	15	92	21	27	90	89	50	111	5	64	69	70
Scottish		134	163	105	149	107	62	113	37	102	147	56	220	165	127
Slovak		15	82	49	55	26	7	76	160	110	105	15	199	86	37
Subsaharan African		—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		98	86	58	147	26	51	69	115	47	101	15	70	80	118
Swiss		32	46	—	19	7	—	118	—	70	—	—	22	20	16
Ukrainian		23	30	24	—	21	14	92	107	140	4	6	49	15	4
United States or American		91	67	122	172	176	80	196	79	110	166	19	67	104	90
Welsh		24	59	24	12	—	42	34	6	48	25	6	20	18	28
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	15	21	35	7	48	—	—	11	19	22	3	3	16
Yugoslavian		—	19	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	15	13	—
Other ancestries		2 915	3 733	1 853	2 280	3 479	2 174	5 490	2 580	4 560	4 095	1 990	4 430	4 046	2 872
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	20	—
Central American		—	10	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	12	—	—	11	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
South American		—	42	—	—	—	—	8	26	40	47	13	—	5	6
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	8	—	6	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	3	6
Colombian		—	24	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	29	7	—	2	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02
ANCESTRY															
All persons		3 386	2 618	6 021	4 025	3 395	3 780	6 134	1 895	2 918	3 440	2 507	2 287	3 809	4 254
Ancestry specified		3 094	2 535	5 716	3 775	3 213	3 625	5 825	1 791	2 677	3 233	2 385	2 140	3 509	4 016
Single ancestry		1 414	1 194	2 530	2 049	1 543	1 948	3 148	845	1 424	1 589	1 315	1 136	1 712	1 818
Multiple ancestry		1 680	1 341	3 186	1 726	1 670	1 677	2 677	946	1 253	1 644	1 070	1 004	1 797	2 198
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		292	83	305	250	182	155	309	104	241	207	122	147	300	238
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		6 772	5 236	12 042	8 050	6 790	7 560	12 268	3 790	5 836	6 880	5 014	4 574	7 618	8 508
Arab		36	20	6	24	26	46	84	4	14	23	4	5	15	13
Austrian		5	—	—	—	—	10	26	25	11	—	9	11	—	14
Belgian		—	—	14	—	9	21	9	—	21	18	3	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	55	—	19	18	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Czech		22	—	17	—	20	29	58	25	4	29	31	—	5	40
Danish		7	36	17	6	20	29	—	4	4	—	9	17	22	22
Dutch		209	186	386	340	145	194	213	122	131	107	52	208	165	312
English		591	589	1 046	600	477	520	861	272	505	681	386	453	724	858
Finnish		—	7	—	24	14	33	12	25	—	8	—	—	6	6
French (except Basque)		200	119	263	168	106	144	215	88	343	92	70	158	185	197
French Canadian		47	6	66	37	73	35	130	41	49	89	24	50	118	81
German		822	753	1 529	983	925	986	1 513	589	699	857	641	685	929	1 122
Greek		30	21	90	71	49	8	74	—	3	18	15	9	9	54
Hungarian		45	38	136	66	66	104	110	42	17	38	63	21	27	118
Irish		973	757	1 963	924	761	975	1 750	525	823	1 047	750	531	1 204	1 252
Italian		564	535	1 232	749	880	738	1 051	367	309	681	542	372	755	875
Lithuanian		40	—	25	—	34	56	62	7	—	2	—	—	11	10
Norwegian		23	25	42	13	49	17	40	14	20	15	6	35	12	32
Polish		225	142	518	370	269	355	433	82	109	199	156	117	195	244
Portuguese		72	6	8	—	32	5	25	7	3	26	18	—	—	5
Romanian		—	—	—	—	6	18	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	17
Russian		85	89	70	139	68	170	95	33	48	66	64	21	86	104
Scottish-Irish		71	39	82	79	66	51	45	59	100	118	67	37	38	113
Scottish		73	79	166	107	143	103	235	47	134	103	115	83	142	141
Slovak		38	31	188	24	14	87	77	35	14	48	37	10	38	33
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		101	32	120	37	80	45	116	45	46	69	34	31	72	58
Swiss		13	38	18	—	—	27	53	5	1	12	—	8	7	28
Ukrainian		7	—	42	40	34	26	49	17	14	44	8	26	6	6
United States or American		68	64	135	14	91	86	114	47	157	137	52	62	108	23
Welsh		19	23	51	14	7	15	33	24	75	42	36	15	11	45
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		15	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	16	—	6	33	22	—	21	8	—	—	3	—	—
Other ancestries		2 262	1 524	3 722	3 098	2 197	2 558	4 479	1 136	2 163	2 289	1 703	1 566	2 643	2 588
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	8	—	—	17	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		23	—	25	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casta Rican		23	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		6	—	—	—	—	8	53	2	—	—	—	—	10	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700
ANCESTRY														
All persons		4 613	2 871	203	4 987	1 880	3 214	6 407	2 829	5 487	4 078	2 669	4 889	3 495
Ancestry specified		4 476	2 703	203	4 907	1 840	3 025	6 183	2 726	5 018	3 859	2 529	4 066	3 315
Single ancestry		2 354	1 137	141	2 828	1 050	1 905	3 449	1 506	1 338	2 008	1 338	1 770	1 700
Multiple ancestry		2 122	1 566	62	2 079	790	1 120	2 734	1 220	2 672	1 851	1 191	2 296	1 615
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		137	168	—	80	40	189	224	103	469	219	140	823	180
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		9 226	5 742	406	9 974	3 760	6 428	12 814	5 658	10 974	8 156	5 338	9 778	6 990
Arab		72	5	—	79	—	39	31	—	27	3	—	20	—
Austrian		26	53	—	33	19	24	18	18	66	63	41	—	49
Belgian		—	—	—	21	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	12	—	55	4	7	23	—	13	27	8	14	7
Czech		15	—	—	9	22	6	28	21	18	37	—	40	—
Danish		18	21	—	34	12	—	38	—	24	47	7	4	—
Dutch		183	236	—	85	65	69	215	120	399	333	196	264	243
English		523	552	—	715	299	476	855	479	808	598	485	884	703
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	22	13	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		292	131	53	171	84	109	319	64	345	212	134	316	186
French Canadian		42	161	9	67	7	13	211	33	65	44	26	88	24
German		900	796	—	960	415	413	1 556	559	1 605	1 259	871	1 336	1 020
Greek		38	11	9	26	26	37	57	19	34	26	20	22	—
Hungarian		77	49	8	120	49	23	98	71	73	25	20	21	70
Irish		1 529	969	28	975	496	860	1 619	914	1 360	1 081	749	1 415	994
Italian		1 352	430	54	929	314	766	1 265	697	885	498	349	517	415
Lithuanian		47	24	—	51	17	41	10	14	6	62	6	31	6
Norwegian		21	204	—	445	38	5	49	12	73	24	19	54	48
Polish		345	204	—	26	132	232	572	321	311	297	127	138	161
Portuguese		22	10	—	—	—	—	27	—	15	—	5	32	—
Romanian		12	—	—	8	6	41	—	7	22	7	—	7	—
Russian		38	133	—	270	64	125	189	74	163	55	74	78	69
Scotch-Irish		58	56	—	165	20	42	72	39	75	39	44	52	51
Scottish		128	42	8	197	63	23	178	59	139	150	66	209	124
Slovak		29	9	—	71	31	48	112	21	50	32	16	99	36
Subsaharan African		11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		60	35	—	56	33	—	61	20	95	47	62	92	64
Swiss		34	55	—	57	—	—	11	—	49	51	18	31	17
Ukrainian		39	9	—	51	22	64	37	—	32	48	18	13	33
United States or American		51	43	8	170	29	20	236	93	145	93	103	75	103
Welsh		28	15	—	64	10	7	—	6	73	29	34	—	21
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		36	—	10	—	8	156	9	7	3	30	18	7	67
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	8	—	32	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 108	1 615	219	3 797	1 442	2 723	4 744	1 932	3 772	2 819	1 795	3 785	2 410
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	—
Central American		25	—	—	—	—	18	10	—	—	6	—	12	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	12	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	16	19	27	—	36	9	—	8	39
Argentinean		6	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	17	3	—	8	6
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	8	6	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		6	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	11	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.												
	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	3 597	5 551	2 477	5 243	5 365	3 656	4 474	4 605	1 943	1 109	1 051	3 473	1 418
Ancestry specified.....	3 379	5 382	2 353	5 087	4 989	3 430	4 010	4 229	1 943	1 099	1 051	3 473	1 418
Single ancestry.....	1 756	2 970	1 429	3 080	2 665	1 800	2 017	2 567	6	637	162	45	504
Multiple ancestry.....	1 623	2 462	924	2 007	2 324	1 856	1 993	1 662	23	182	9	22	358
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	218	169	124	156	376	226	464	376	1 914	290	880	3 428	914
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	7 194	11 102	4 954	10 486	10 730	7 312	8 948	9 210	3 886	2 218	2 102	6 946	2 836
Arab.....	—	4	—	5	8	7	14	—	—	9	—	—	—
Austrian.....	46	38	14	36	40	40	29	21	—	8	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	23	—	20	23	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Canadian.....	3	8	20	18	53	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	6
Czech.....	23	70	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	25	37	38	17	35	66	66	11	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch.....	175	222	36	132	254	105	176	132	—	—	45	—	91
English.....	436	629	259	483	603	438	895	465	—	43	9	—	69
Finnish.....	17	43	—	10	37	10	6	105	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	130	282	53	180	223	115	208	159	6	26	36	—	68
French Canadian.....	93	44	6	60	86	34	84	60	—	8	—	—	6
German.....	1 021	1 346	483	789	1 287	989	935	799	23	49	18	23	78
Greek.....	—	97	36	94	66	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian.....	59	58	27	42	50	58	8	28	—	—	—	—	7
Irish.....	888	1 472	579	1 252	1 351	985	1 142	1 292	23	150	9	23	94
Italian.....	694	1 368	705	1 837	1 006	1 059	1 099	1 367	—	85	45	22	50
Lithuanian.....	5	33	—	—	22	21	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	91	47	31	50	29	4	34	58	—	—	—	—	—
Polish.....	382	392	138	316	505	173	145	350	—	27	—	—	7
Portuguese.....	20	23	59	30	28	8	9	—	—	10	—	—	—
Romanian.....	5	—	—	—	12	—	2	9	—	9	—	—	—
Russian.....	181	141	102	125	171	184	36	79	—	85	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	97	52	30	49	118	29	97	44	—	9	—	—	—
Scottish.....	75	130	48	211	168	87	164	57	—	—	—	—	—
Slovak.....	65	39	15	75	29	54	2	99	—	—	—	—	7
Subsaharan African.....	—	5	—	—	32	—	21	10	—	10	—	—	—
Swedish.....	25	112	61	39	53	80	99	35	—	18	—	—	—
Swiss.....	16	31	—	19	—	—	12	18	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	59	44	7	25	68	35	26	18	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	87	146	106	181	118	108	98	67	—	18	—	—	31
Welsh.....	16	75	38	3	22	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	30	20	9	30	17	8	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	8	—	5	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	2 362	3 977	1 960	4 194	4 080	2 526	3 297	3 924	3 834	1 637	1 940	6 878	2 322
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	34	11	—	8	—	—	8	—	46	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	23	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	6	49	17	—	9	15	9	50	—	—	—	39	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	13	—
Peruvian.....	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	6	—	—	9	8	9	—	—	—	—	13	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Dutchess County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dutchess County			
	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	259 462	259 462	11 948	13 243	28 844	5 331	5 969	6 060	3 473
Native	241 443	241 443	11 052	12 320	25 966	4 982	5 542	5 440	3 191
Foreign born	18 019	18 019	896	923	2 878	349	427	620	282
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 631	1 631	83	261	409	62	57	40	—
Persons 5 years and over	240 472	240 472	11 339	11 940	26 409	4 957	5 625	5 672	3 473
In linguistically isolated households	3 064	3 064	192	497	667	119	95	98	—
Speak a language other than English	24 746	24 746	1 371	1 971	2 985	498	550	842	661
Do not speak English "very well"	7 824	7 824	405	830	1 120	175	169	227	268
Speak Spanish	7 251	7 251	248	1 374	777	47	89	120	578
Do not speak English "very well"	2 359	2 359	49	613	248	19	14	16	234
Linguistically isolated	827	827	—	337	212	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	2 913	2 913	278	17	209	49	90	343	23
Do not speak English "very well"	1 113	1 113	135	17	131	15	35	93	—
Linguistically isolated	535	535	69	17	113	—	35	63	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	67 685	67 685	4 421	3 071	6 758	1 341	1 148	1 698	220
Preprimary school	5 845	5 845	159	263	582	102	86	160	—
Public school	3 224	3 224	61	205	393	29	43	72	—
Elementary or high school	40 481	40 481	1 330	2 117	4 275	784	786	1 063	94
Public school	36 852	36 852	1 234	1 924	3 855	687	719	962	94
College	21 359	21 359	2 932	691	1 901	455	276	475	126
Public college	10 915	10 915	505	512	1 301	308	240	298	126
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	168 446	168 446	6 552	8 521	19 139	3 606	4 069	4 084	2 568
Less than 9th grade	12 265	12 265	404	1 095	2 435	148	323	93	208
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21 677	21 677	852	1 434	3 603	405	723	130	961
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	48 960	48 960	2 091	2 547	4 801	982	1 353	851	873
Some college, no degree	29 398	29 398	1 111	1 432	2 967	678	661	643	364
Associate degree	14 393	14 393	433	1 165	1 655	258	225	390	48
Bachelor's degree	24 673	24 673	924	991	2 441	699	514	936	114
Graduate or professional degree	17 080	17 080	737	361	1 727	436	270	1 041	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.8	79.8	80.8	70.3	68.5	84.7	74.3	94.5	54.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.8	24.8	25.4	15.9	21.8	31.5	19.3	48.4	4.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	170	170	73	570	456	241	239	30	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 176	1 176	1 115	1 343	1 194	811	1 299	1 338	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 857	1 857	1 003	1 875	1 998	1 617	628	1 862	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	240 472	240 472	11 339	11 940	26 409	4 957	5 625	5 672	3 473
Some house	137 822	137 822	4 878	6 626	13 479	2 890	2 845	4 076	1 034
Different house in United States	99 773	99 773	6 079	5 064	12 347	2 024	2 607	1 516	2 439
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 617	16 617	1 684	1 884	7 082	946	1 111	604	58
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	32 586	32 586	899	2 599	1 744	463	644	300	45
Different MSA/PMSA	43 682	43 682	3 186	2 075	2 872	546	723	521	1 625
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6 888	6 888	310	206	649	69	129	91	711
Abroad	2 877	2 877	382	250	583	43	173	80	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	146 526	146 526	11 948	13 243	28 844	4 962	5 969	6 060	3 473
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	76 956	76 956	5 319	7 702	9 648	3 011	3 019	5 225	—
Rural population	112 936	112 936	—	—	—	369	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	34 269	34 269	—	—	—	202	—	—	—
On farms	1 188	1 188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	125 726	125 726	6 459	5 595	13 197	2 992	3 051	3 198	22
Car, truck, or van	112 182	112 182	4 536	4 978	10 603	2 844	2 548	3 022	22
Drove alone	97 935	97 935	3 998	4 012	8 684	2 465	2 326	2 799	22
Carpooled	14 247	14 247	538	966	1 919	379	222	223	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3 984	3 984	267	281	1 103	48	218	51	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 464	1 464	122	44	672	8	90	11	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	2 156	2 156	116	183	284	40	99	40	—
Walked	5 713	5 713	1 463	243	1 089	50	201	72	—
Other means	856	856	113	36	206	21	43	—	—
Worked at home	2 991	2 991	80	57	196	29	41	53	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.12	1.11	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.5	24.5	17.9	26.2	19.8	25.0	19.0	19.3	1.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 352	5 352	111	221	617	48	86	39	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	24 279	24 279	929	1 346	2 179	471	570	381	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	39 527	39 527	1 642	1 714	3 828	1 093	920	1 252	22
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	23 997	23 997	1 323	802	3 036	785	691	933	—
All other times	29 580	29 580	2 374	1 455	3 341	566	743	540	—
Worked in MSA of residence	96 070	96 070	5 761	3 767	11 752	2 522	2 868	2 866	22
Poughkeepsie city	19 190	19 190	1 620	190	5 036	834	998	785	—
Wappingers Falls village	3 798	3 798	114	154	278	48	79	103	—
Remainder of Dutchess County	73 082	73 082	4 027	3 423	6 438	1 640	1 604	1 978	22
Worked outside MSA of residence	29 656	29 656	698	1 828	1 445	470	370	332	—
Putnam County	3 135	3 135	59	215	68	12	41	32	—
Yonkers city	693	693	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
White Plains city	1 325	1 325	49	83	53	46	11	—	—
Remainder of Westchester County	9 252	9 252	205	540	283	179	64	98	—
New York County	2 814	2 814	113	149	286	22	96	45	—
Remainder of New York City	1 161	1 161	37	87	14	37	—	—	—
Rockland County	365	365	9	46	—	17	—	—	—
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	257	257	—	6	24	—	—	—	—
Columbia County	361	361	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Greene County	58	58	—	12	6	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	2 182	2 182	22	27	113	—	22	—	—
Remainder of Ulster County	1 639	1 639	91	34	319	32	91	39	—
Newburgh city	707	707	30	77	63	30	—	16	—
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	1 580	1 580	58	356	80	21	37	43	—
Donbury, CT PMSA	1 114	1 114	8	6	28	—	8	9	—
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	532	532	—	59	12	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	681	681	—	—	—	10	—	8	—
Worked elsewhere	1 800	1 800	17	114	96	51	—	42	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington CDP, Dutchess County				Beacon city, Dutchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 460	5 766	1 073	2 649	3 684	5 150	4 409	—	4 259	2 495
Native	2 322	5 369	971	2 390	3 361	4 746	4 213	—	3 869	2 110
Foreign born	138	397	102	259	323	404	196	—	390	385
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	31	43	9	—	52	145	64	—	112	15
Persons 5 years and over	2 303	5 422	980	2 634	3 369	4 581	3 990	—	3 952	2 273
In linguistically isolated households	77	81	34	—	113	249	135	—	113	28
Speak a language other than English	227	507	176	461	533	972	466	—	494	322
Do not speak English "very well"	110	155	95	45	214	404	212	—	189	68
Speak Spanish	39	89	40	80	292	817	265	—	104	104
Do not speak English "very well"	19	14	16	—	126	343	144	—	10	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	83	196	58	—	10	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	29	90	72	87	—	17	—	—	107	—
Do not speak English "very well"	15	35	64	21	—	17	—	—	98	—
Linguistically isolated	—	35	34	—	—	17	—	—	98	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	546	1 116	361	2 398	807	1 185	1 079	—	941	632
Preprimary school	46	86	20	7	24	131	108	—	48	41
Public school	11	43	7	—	19	111	75	—	39	41
Elementary or high school	282	764	245	39	578	818	721	—	532	429
Public school	262	697	236	39	511	785	628	—	532	419
College	218	266	96	2 352	205	236	250	—	361	162
Public college	165	230	58	52	160	179	173	—	120	142
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 702	3 910	648	292	2 467	3 313	2 741	—	2 811	1 520
Less than 9th grade	107	283	14	—	390	439	266	—	568	235
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	114	696	34	8	400	635	399	—	564	410
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	596	1 307	174	14	738	871	938	—	726	455
Some college, no degree	365	648	69	29	401	526	505	—	307	242
Associate degree	117	216	78	22	167	300	194	—	162	32
Bachelor's degree	287	503	114	20	292	398	301	—	365	56
Graduate or professional degree	116	257	165	199	79	144	138	—	119	90
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.0	75.0	92.6	97.3	68.0	67.6	75.7	—	59.7	57.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.7	19.4	43.1	75.0	15.0	16.4	16.0	—	17.2	9.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	133	244	167	—	587	763	389	—	407	347
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	808	1 325	1 134	—	1 277	1 321	1 450	—	829	1 865
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 078	653	2 167	656	2 009	1 735	1 901	—	2 320	3 181
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 303	5 422	980	2 634	3 369	4 581	3 990	—	3 952	2 273
Same house	1 290	2 677	790	1 121	1 924	2 172	2 530	—	1 823	1 020
Different house in United States	999	2 572	171	2 337	1 383	2 238	1 443	—	2 021	1 145
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	401	1 111	73	99	35	74	75	—	1 076	590
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	207	619	8	65	634	1 233	732	—	257	164
Different MSA/PMSA	363	713	90	2 020	651	820	604	—	561	350
Not in an MSA/PMSA	28	129	—	153	63	111	32	—	127	41
Abroad	14	173	19	176	62	171	17	—	108	108
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 460	5 766	1 073	2 649	3 684	5 150	4 409	—	4 259	2 495
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 345	2 900	940	134	2 176	2 243	3 283	—	371	710
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 429	2 986	523	1 521	1 552	2 062	1 981	—	1 708	983
Car, truck, or van	1 386	2 483	508	159	1 397	1 804	1 777	—	1 318	704
Drove alone	1 126	2 287	438	147	1 149	1 392	1 471	—	1 030	535
Carpooled	260	196	70	12	248	412	306	—	288	169
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	218	6	43	55	125	101	—	179	83
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	90	6	26	6	20	18	—	79	45
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	99	—	17	49	58	76	—	90	—
Walked	13	201	9	1 240	68	104	71	—	173	157
Other means	10	43	—	60	10	19	7	—	16	26
Worked at home	20	41	—	19	22	10	25	—	22	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.04	1.08	1.04	1.10	1.14	1.11	—	1.15	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	19.2	19.3	6.5	24.8	25.9	27.8	—	21.6	19.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	25	86	—	—	100	69	52	—	66	60
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	216	560	130	23	353	553	440	—	311	203
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	574	898	125	45	412	595	707	—	488	290
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	355	668	159	141	201	329	272	—	350	167
All other times	239	733	109	1 293	464	506	485	—	471	250
Worked in MSA of residence	1 157	2 616	484	1 504	1 086	1 362	1 319	—	1 502	896
Poughkeepsie city	426	966	162	66	56	55	79	—	749	438
Wappingers Falls village	28	79	7	—	59	71	24	—	35	—
Remainder of Dutchess County	703	1 571	315	1 438	971	1 236	1 216	—	718	458
Worked outside MSA of residence	272	370	39	17	466	700	662	—	206	87
Putnam County	11	41	7	—	46	99	70	—	12	7
Yankees city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
White Plains city	38	11	—	—	21	36	26	—	—	32
Remainder of Westchester County	126	64	15	—	154	182	204	—	57	13
New York County	—	96	—	17	43	68	—	—	63	—
Remainder of New York city	37	—	—	—	15	37	35	—	7	7
Rockland County	9	—	—	—	8	38	—	—	—	—
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene County	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	—	22	—	—	—	11	16	—	—	—
Remainder of Ulster County	—	91	—	—	—	9	25	—	35	—
Newburgh city	30	—	—	—	18	27	32	—	10	8
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	21	37	—	—	79	172	105	—	—	9
Danbury, CT PMSA	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	15	—
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	10	23	26	—	—	—
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	17	—	56	16	42	—	—	11

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.								Remainder of Outchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	993	1 879	3 712	2 270	2 404	3 614	2 808	4 410	3 823	5 472
Native	936	1 691	3 288	1 957	2 050	3 316	2 608	4 141	3 651	5 049
Foreign born	57	188	424	313	354	298	200	269	172	423
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2	29	44	65	51	16	29	46	26	4
Persons 5 years and over	869	1 680	3 323	2 109	2 151	3 375	2 563	4 114	3 577	4 913
In linguistically isolated households	18	69	53	108	81	16	55	65	35	8
Speak a language other than English	83	234	212	391	236	384	315	314	229	496
Do not speak English "very well"	14	96	144	191	114	86	87	131	106	88
Speak Spanish	26	137	85	89	61	88	51	32	25	150
Do not speak English "very well"	2	88	55	41	17	14	21	—	17	38
Linguistically isolated	18	61	37	36	22	7	21	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	23	—	61	9	9	—	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	15	—	18	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	223	601	1 042	501	677	663	569	909	848	1 500
Preprimary school	10	77	98	31	65	43	76	93	67	194
Public school	10	77	86	16	65	24	27	8	49	124
Elementary or high school	168	351	814	342	432	391	320	496	648	993
Public school	129	331	806	318	414	264	284	358	608	832
College	45	173	130	128	180	229	173	320	133	313
Public college	45	155	117	84	130	131	150	227	77	206
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	571	1 151	2 059	1 625	1 499	2 667	1 935	3 301	2 593	3 428
Less than 9th grade	102	230	296	260	243	206	155	140	280	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	193	273	669	361	279	223	326	305	483	329
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	149	272	641	481	414	561	486	617	862	900
Some college, no degree	70	180	322	248	248	281	462	607	390	678
Associate degree	37	84	53	78	86	196	126	311	179	350
Bachelor's degree	—	106	42	131	136	633	214	758	237	634
Graduate or professional degree	20	6	36	66	93	567	166	564	162	452
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.3	56.3	53.1	61.8	65.2	83.9	75.1	86.5	70.6	87.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.5	9.7	3.8	12.1	15.3	45.0	19.6	40.0	15.4	31.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 375	291	541	382	765	280	515	102	283	288
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 321	1 652	1 698	1 192	1 044	571	1 130	926	1 587	1 076
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 578	1 859	2 485	2 048	2 028	1 270	1 335	1 545	1 830	1 896
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	869	1 680	3 323	2 109	2 151	3 375	2 563	4 114	3 577	4 913
Same house	535	595	1 656	1 141	950	1 738	1 274	2 747	2 450	2 267
Different house in United States	312	981	1 638	940	1 159	1 570	1 233	1 348	1 109	2 627
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	290	676	1 146	482	742	741	644	695	38	109
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10	105	77	162	113	295	233	328	660	770
Different MSA/PMSA	2	129	391	229	257	447	255	251	308	1 690
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10	71	24	67	47	87	101	74	103	58
Abroad	22	104	29	28	42	67	56	19	18	19
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	993	1 879	3 712	2 270	2 404	3 614	2 808	4 410	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	382	110	663	555	471	1 471	1 021	3 894	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 823	5 472
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 886	1 923
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	376	766	1 511	1 054	1 123	1 811	1 526	2 339	1 771	2 697
Car, truck, or van	312	439	1 099	761	916	1 479	1 355	2 220	1 617	2 536
Drove alone	295	313	754	626	678	1 352	1 208	1 893	1 296	2 255
Carpooled	17	126	345	135	238	127	147	327	321	281
Public transportation (including taxicab)	48	138	195	110	121	102	65	62	8	69
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	48	138	120	66	91	22	25	40	—	31
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	39	29	19	50	35	22	8	38
Walked	16	146	152	149	73	119	89	15	90	5
Other means	—	20	48	26	5	53	12	—	23	13
Worked at home	—	23	17	8	8	58	5	42	33	74
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.03	1.18	1.20	1.10	1.17	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	22.5	20.9	19.3	23.2	20.8	18.2	16.6	23.0	35.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	56	83	110	95	33	46	68	113	159
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	48	192	295	200	229	191	213	297	503	684
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	124	134	451	239	337	491	466	808	453	968
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	31	108	294	214	157	558	451	706	281	411
All other times	173	253	371	283	297	480	345	418	388	401
Worked in MSA of residence	353	654	1 415	904	953	1 567	1 370	2 138	1 465	1 463
Poughkeepsie city	132	358	631	353	407	609	505	854	66	246
Wappingers Falls village	—	25	45	11	11	68	23	60	8	57
Remainder of Outchess County	221	271	739	540	535	890	842	1 224	1 391	1 160
Worked outside MSA of residence	23	112	96	150	170	244	156	201	306	1 234
Putnam County	—	—	—	—	6	—	36	7	40	181
Yonkers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
White Plains city	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—	89
Remainder of Westchester County	—	—	16	29	72	41	28	27	55	555
New York County	—	—	19	44	25	79	35	21	17	53
Remainder of New York city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	77
Rockland County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Greene County	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	15	56	—	—	7	17	18	—	—	4
Remainder of Ulster County	8	52	43	18	27	41	15	80	—	26
Newburgh city	—	—	—	15	10	10	—	10	—	13
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	—	—	10	26	7	14	6	8	—	25
Danbury, CT PMSA	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	63	53
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	17
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—
Worked elsewhere	—	4	—	5	10	21	12	33	33	37

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 994	3 760	4 150	2 533	7 249	3 780	5 804	5 268	2 145	6 698
Native	2 796	3 565	3 992	2 427	6 516	3 503	5 327	4 954	1 990	6 385
Foreign born	198	195	158	106	733	277	477	314	155	313
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	8	14	7	24	21	42	6	49	67
Persons 5 years and over	2 710	3 459	3 703	2 363	6 659	3 519	5 350	4 817	1 980	6 177
In linguistically isolated households	83	24	21	23	40	65	70	23	117	90
Speak a language other than English	295	183	221	143	830	357	556	344	255	392
Do not speak English "very well"	112	46	105	51	196	118	128	70	136	196
Speak Spanish	57	67	7	59	84	55	119	29	133	73
Do not speak English "very well"	—	24	—	30	14	27	45	5	83	46
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	23	—	14	16	11	83	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	8	20	—	173	66	80	83	19	58
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	20	—	17	29	33	9	19	29
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	—	—	—	18	—	19	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	845	986	923	621	2 251	1 134	1 772	1 548	323	1 213
Preprimary school	90	151	48	35	193	82	200	187	31	117
Public school	65	73	27	27	103	51	97	95	—	22
Elementary or high school	550	575	726	459	1 552	846	1 251	1 085	203	724
Public school	527	495	665	453	1 438	769	1 203	999	161	679
College	205	260	149	127	506	206	321	276	89	372
Public college	156	215	131	95	300	174	162	162	74	253
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 752	2 538	2 636	1 644	4 466	2 255	3 607	3 166	1 532	4 842
Less than 9th grade	103	71	300	131	166	79	127	178	117	219
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	144	214	455	269	349	186	279	235	202	572
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	571	660	1 194	756	1 343	770	895	1 155	439	1 544
Some college, no degree	353	595	297	215	817	470	708	521	295	1 005
Associate degree	183	259	168	69	464	289	323	233	133	378
Bachelor's degree	243	487	101	168	736	295	623	432	204	705
Graduate or professional degree	155	252	121	36	591	166	652	412	142	419
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.9	88.8	71.4	75.7	88.5	88.2	88.7	87.0	79.2	83.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.7	29.1	8.4	12.4	29.7	20.4	35.3	26.7	22.6	23.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	131	136	416	250	64	41	173	132	319	181
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 324	1 170	1 487	1 198	1 318	1 419	1 253	1 476	814	991
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 152	1 640	2 345	1 822	1 926	2 093	2 011	2 072	1 376	1 443
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 710	3 459	3 703	2 363	6 659	3 519	5 350	4 817	1 980	6 177
Same house	1 810	2 368	2 317	1 400	4 293	2 492	3 233	3 014	846	3 097
Different house in United States	884	1 071	1 386	943	2 311	1 022	2 070	1 778	1 033	3 001
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15	111	7	16	36	32	80	31	21	143
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	390	637	716	441	856	348	885	535	296	1 115
Different MSA/PMSA	471	260	663	445	1 352	593	1 078	1 142	606	1 676
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	63	—	41	67	49	27	70	110	67
Abroad	16	20	—	20	55	5	47	25	101	79
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	2 437	65	—	1 659	4 022
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	1 095	40	—	448	2 444
Rural population	2 994	3 760	4 150	2 533	7 249	1 343	5 739	5 268	486	2 676
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	735	454	2 210	1 175	1 784	374	998	498	380	1 873
On farms	57	82	14	45	—	—	146	15	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 487	2 126	1 915	1 286	3 605	2 003	2 818	2 499	1 108	3 323
Car, truck, or van	1 326	1 907	1 799	1 224	3 442	1 869	2 685	2 322	1 070	3 062
Drive alone	1 207	1 666	1 487	1 063	3 124	1 699	2 312	1 923	955	2 701
Carpooled	119	241	312	161	318	170	373	399	115	361
Public transportation (including taxicab)	31	48	41	—	30	61	86	68	12	136
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	31	24	—	10	6	20	15	—	30
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	23	11	17	—	20	55	66	53	12	99
Walked	32	58	14	34	33	—	13	20	11	67
Other means	9	—	24	—	18	—	5	34	—	18
Worked at home	89	113	37	28	82	73	29	55	15	40
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.7	29.1	26.4	24.7	26.7	29.1	29.0	33.7	25.7	28.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	64	72	161	92	93	143	157	100	58	244
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	429	363	736	379	687	429	569	653	207	636
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	448	660	376	335	1 345	600	1 047	694	379	1 087
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	166	408	189	171	569	304	535	504	180	625
All other times	291	510	416	281	829	454	481	493	269	691
Worked in MSA of residence	902	1 733	1 251	806	2 575	1 395	1 724	1 048	711	1 949
Poughkeepsie city	87	319	39	8	355	275	200	101	87	134
Wappingers Falls village	40	22	7	—	199	89	117	35	19	124
Remainder of Dutchess County	775	1 392	1 205	798	2 021	1 031	1 407	912	605	1 691
Worked outside MSA of residence	585	393	664	480	1 030	608	1 094	1 451	397	1 374
Putnam County	112	13	129	143	83	46	111	388	17	172
Yonkers city	41	11	15	6	72	5	34	40	8	18
White Plains city	47	—	17	9	129	19	61	121	11	29
Remainder of Westchester County	194	61	121	158	458	237	485	508	151	590
New York County	55	55	29	22	45	89	82	114	14	126
Remainder of New York city	24	13	34	—	54	51	70	77	14	75
Rackland County	8	—	—	—	—	7	15	22	22	32
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	—	—	11	—	9	14	21	12	—	16
Columbia County	—	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	8	88	—	—	18	—	7	—	—	8
Remainder of Ulster County	8	103	—	—	—	5	—	26	25	30
Newburgh city	16	—	14	8	26	14	31	16	35	20
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	8	16	9	—	29	24	44	6	75	110
Danbury, CT PMSA	40	—	126	106	—	43	39	50	6	34
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	8	20	41	7	16	38	37	32	13	43
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	—	91	8	—	—	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere	16	—	20	13	47	16	57	39	6	62

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 339	4 359	3 386	2 618	6 021	4 025	3 395	3 780	6 134	1 895
Native	4 829	4 145	3 263	2 512	5 812	3 762	3 169	3 593	5 589	1 805
Foreign born	510	214	123	106	209	263	226	187	545	90
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	24	5	7	7	—	16	17	22	7	4
Persons 5 years and over	5 017	4 051	3 165	2 429	5 492	3 831	3 128	3 530	5 659	1 737
In linguistically isolated households	58	9	7	7	—	40	24	28	14	7
Speak a language other than English	616	249	260	188	310	482	237	273	769	105
Do not speak English "very well"	150	127	78	55	74	143	72	83	117	21
Speak Spanish	141	59	118	51	87	144	62	82	79	13
Do not speak English "very well"	17	5	21	—	9	—	12	—	15	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	124	8	—	25	—	93	26	35	133	—
Do not speak English "very well"	55	4	—	17	—	32	7	28	31	—
Linguistically isolated	23	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	14	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 337	1 193	863	687	1 582	1 533	973	1 021	1 871	405
Preprimary school	142	97	70	68	160	29	77	77	183	63
Public school	87	57	56	19	64	23	43	53	54	39
Elementary or high school	849	800	583	409	1 076	361	652	685	1 202	237
Public school	766	764	539	346	1 019	353	614	641	1 098	222
College	346	296	210	210	346	1 143	244	259	486	105
Public college	223	174	137	126	194	402	160	193	349	73
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 540	2 760	2 270	1 771	3 853	2 237	2 159	2 462	3 903	1 308
Less than 9th grade	152	119	162	99	222	165	52	73	179	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	372	228	315	127	499	403	139	184	214	178
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 012	748	718	633	1 170	702	725	763	818	385
Some college, no degree	662	596	340	263	665	406	438	513	695	199
Associate degree	238	358	181	154	360	228	243	283	396	132
Bachelor's degree	635	417	383	326	474	220	341	437	883	197
Graduate or professional degree	469	294	171	169	463	113	221	209	718	132
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	87.4	79.0	87.2	81.3	74.6	91.2	89.6	89.9	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.2	25.8	24.4	28.0	24.3	14.9	26.0	26.2	41.0	25.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	91	41	217	31	75	95	63	—	34	245
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 160	1 205	922	1 044	1 491	975	1 288	1 278	1 117	1 078
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 936	1 853	1 685	1 630	1 972	1 710	1 851	1 914	2 002	1 731
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 017	4 051	3 165	2 429	5 492	3 831	3 128	3 530	5 659	1 737
Same house	3 182	2 605	2 195	1 597	3 295	1 762	1 993	2 382	3 751	1 067
Different house in United States	1 747	1 424	944	824	2 197	1 998	1 135	1 134	1 822	670
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	74	238	223	177	540	359	169	190	216	35
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	640	534	445	403	947	371	427	498	610	412
Different MSA/PMSA	981	465	139	163	429	1 143	509	424	914	167
Not in an MSA/PMSA	52	187	137	81	281	125	30	22	82	56
Abroad	88	22	26	8	—	71	—	14	86	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 834	237	780	2 618	3 712	4 025	—	937	4 539	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 024	230	360	1 731	2 667	1 970	—	756	3 255	—
Rural population	505	4 122	2 606	—	2 309	—	3 395	2 843	1 595	1 895
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	49	1 704	944	—	990	—	680	1 267	296	282
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	31	—	41
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 003	2 298	1 696	1 251	2 774	2 127	1 603	2 012	3 166	968
Car, truck, or van	2 788	2 190	1 585	1 154	2 610	1 833	1 496	1 943	3 015	844
Drove alone	2 478	2 023	1 398	1 056	2 361	1 553	1 385	1 790	2 677	728
Carpooled	310	167	187	98	249	280	111	153	338	116
Public transportation (including taxicab)	101	59	26	19	62	72	21	12	27	27
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	26	17	6	6	26	8	17	8	—	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	68	42	20	6	36	64	4	4	27	12
Walked	58	21	12	20	65	166	27	—	46	24
Other means	3	—	16	7	—	10	12	5	26	11
Worked at home	53	28	57	51	37	46	47	52	52	62
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.8	24.5	24.5	21.3	22.7	22.4	29.2	22.7	26.2	27.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	195	68	67	34	125	76	67	67	108	49
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	479	379	407	233	472	398	340	375	443	198
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	948	779	577	369	980	559	614	702	1 333	301
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	596	518	245	287	557	353	276	381	650	158
All other times	732	526	343	277	603	695	259	435	580	200
Worked in MSA of residence	1 854	1 939	1 505	1 079	2 506	1 790	1 267	1 752	2 454	717
Poughkeepsie city	125	480	302	271	547	442	212	512	605	76
Wappingers Falls village	131	19	13	29	29	54	18	42	106	2
Remainder of Outchess County	1 598	1 440	1 190	779	1 930	1 294	1 037	1 198	1 743	639
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 149	359	191	172	268	337	336	260	712	251
Putnam County	147	14	—	17	—	—	35	17	39	4
Yankers city	59	6	—	—	10	—	23	5	34	2
White Plains city	75	—	6	—	—	15	18	17	71	5
Remainder of Westchester County	483	22	18	5	44	112	121	108	303	10
New York County	94	42	20	28	31	40	17	31	25	39
Remainder of New York city	40	—	—	—	16	8	25	14	18	6
Rockland County	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	27	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Columbia County	—	34	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	24
Greene County	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Kingston city	3	140	41	53	97	8	12	9	58	83
Remainder of Ulster County	3	53	22	29	21	28	25	26	28	33
Newburgh city	61	—	8	13	—	14	—	5	26	—
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	43	24	46	14	7	43	14	—	7	4
Oanbury, CT PMSA	42	5	—	—	—	—	10	9	19	2
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Worked elsewhere	54	11	12	7	42	69	36	19	66	24

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 918	3 440	2 507	2 287	3 809	4 254	4 613	2 871
Native	2 811	3 275	2 355	2 196	3 725	4 126	4 492	2 660
Foreign born	107	165	152	91	84	128	121	211
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	4	10	16	12	8	10	7	31
Persons 5 years and over	2 705	3 148	2 340	2 130	3 560	3 908	4 320	2 654
In linguistically isolated households	4	12	40	20	8	16	7	42
Speak a language other than English	98	232	173	138	175	161	315	271
Do not speak English "very well"	11	36	77	65	45	41	62	65
Speak Spanish	20	18	40	3	64	49	102	8
Do not speak English "very well"	2	3	19	3	13	15	16	—
Linguistically isolated	2	—	12	—	8	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	23	2	—	31	—	6	20
Do not speak English "very well"	2	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	676	868	579	517	962	1 030	2 285	795
Preprimary school	48	105	68	53	92	98	70	56
Public school	34	56	21	45	56	27	54	18
Elementary or high school	535	575	365	390	580	711	419	502
Public school	501	528	292	385	560	654	356	425
College	93	188	146	74	290	221	1 796	237
Public college	66	121	70	62	157	154	208	143
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 966	2 273	1 718	1 502	2 560	2 798	2 004	1 904
Less than 9th grade	204	149	97	131	104	96	134	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	303	252	148	266	304	376	339	291
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	642	891	478	506	837	871	744	386
Some college, no degree	341	325	365	235	495	623	378	313
Associate degree	171	113	149	127	258	271	163	141
Bachelor's degree	175	330	323	128	296	367	148	412
Graduate or professional degree	130	213	158	109	266	194	98	320
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.2	82.4	85.7	73.6	84.1	83.1	76.4	82.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	23.9	28.0	15.8	22.0	20.1	12.3	38.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	236	319	69	217	64	137	65	365
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 382	1 194	1 112	1 500	1 291	1 013	1 110	815
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 594	2 160	2 385	2 083	1 826	1 869	1 423	1 937
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 705	3 148	2 340	2 130	3 560	3 908	4 320	2 654
Some house	1 845	2 044	1 640	1 288	2 114	2 385	1 566	1 600
Different house in United States	833	1 095	696	842	1 426	1 510	2 699	1 025
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10	6	12	19	328	346	471	545
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	460	488	257	582	611	741	413	256
Different MSA/PMSA	210	575	417	105	433	319	1 663	183
Not in MSA/PMSA	153	26	10	136	54	104	152	41
Abroad	27	9	4	—	20	13	55	29
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	—	—	2 080	926	4 613	2 502
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	748	356	2 221	1 666
Rural population	2 918	3 440	2 507	2 287	1 729	3 328	—	369
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 146	1 369	762	1 031	433	929	—	202
On farms	96	—	30	45	—	45	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 332	1 689	1 185	1 124	1 987	2 323	2 007	1 563
Car, truck, or van	1 152	1 527	939	986	1 804	2 267	1 485	1 458
Drove alone	966	1 302	834	828	1 498	1 980	1 357	1 339
Carpooled	186	225	105	158	306	287	128	119
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	71	51	21	45	6	97	48
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	17	1	3	7	17	—	26	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	66	39	14	28	6	44	40
Walked	88	41	140	67	46	6	358	37
Other means	26	14	17	13	18	6	12	11
Worked at home	49	36	38	37	74	38	55	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.05	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	28.9	26.5	24.1	25.8	24.3	18.0	23.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	101	50	39	62	65	83	77	23
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	287	406	292	239	485	561	253	255
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	316	564	354	344	576	753	466	519
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	232	339	213	201	420	380	306	430
All other times	347	294	249	241	367	508	850	327
Worked in MSA of residence	875	789	653	935	1 707	2 027	1 761	1 365
Poughkeepsie city	16	19	17	35	305	428	488	408
Wappingers Falls village	—	3	—	7	39	41	67	20
Remainder of Dutchess County	859	767	636	893	1 363	1 558	1 206	937
Worked outside MSA of residence	457	900	532	189	280	296	—	198
Putnam County	25	290	122	5	40	33	7	1
Yonkers city	9	8	3	—	7	—	—	—
White Plains city	—	32	31	2	20	10	13	8
Remainder of Westchester County	13	277	146	23	73	95	67	53
New York County	23	114	78	22	35	13	25	22
Remainder of New York city	10	29	16	6	—	—	7	—
Rockland County	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	8
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia County	9	—	2	26	—	12	—	6
Greene County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	9	—	—	13	21	43	13	—
Remainder of Ulster County	2	—	8	5	25	45	26	32
Newburgh city	—	3	—	—	—	—	10	—
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	—	8	—	4	15	5	29	—
Danbury, CT PMSA	8	81	82	—	13	8	6	—
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	—	17	18	—	7	—	—	7
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	284	—	3	69	16	—	—	10
Worked elsewhere	65	37	19	14	8	32	43	51

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	203	4 987	1 880	3 214	6 407	2 829	5 487	4 078
Native	173	4 469	1 653	2 842	5 928	2 725	5 105	3 886
Foreign born	30	518	227	372	479	104	382	192
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	14	31	20	10	30	6	14	2
Persons 5 years and over	203	4 692	1 774	2 970	5 924	2 649	5 135	3 769
In linguistically isolated households	14	64	26	15	73	6	35	4
Speak a language other than English	43	666	258	341	602	175	371	335
Do not speak English "very well"	14	132	42	105	169	26	72	93
Speak Spanish	—	80	39	92	124	14	98	92
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	7	31	—	14	10	34
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	271	78	71	168	40	84	27
Do not speak English "very well"	—	29	6	29	95	6	29	2
Linguistically isolated	—	29	6	15	44	—	6	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	32	1 337	378	836	1 774	730	2 126	1 115
Preprimary school	—	140	35	43	145	47	108	95
Public school	—	65	23	16	45	34	59	46
Elementary or high school	22	818	173	572	1 094	529	715	797
Public school	22	726	154	518	949	482	667	775
College	10	379	170	221	535	154	1 303	223
Public college	10	240	67	150	389	94	273	145
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	159	3 436	1 333	2 072	4 250	1 831	3 107	2 667
Less than 9th grade	40	79	39	78	91	52	148	101
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	27	96	90	193	204	186	379	276
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	46	677	345	613	970	623	876	770
Some college, no degree	13	574	263	363	742	317	535	416
Associate degree	9	312	140	290	505	196	338	241
Bachelor's degree	11	822	238	307	1 007	292	503	513
Graduate or professional degree	13	876	218	228	731	165	328	350
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.9	94.9	90.3	86.9	93.1	87.0	83.0	85.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	49.4	34.2	25.8	40.9	25.0	26.7	32.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	74	66	37	254
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 395	865	1 444	1 407	1 151	1 060	1 322
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 786	1 354	1 925	2 237	2 024	2 108	2 093
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	203	4 692	1 774	2 970	5 924	2 649	5 135	3 769
Same house	168	3 286	612	1 933	4 261	1 847	2 577	2 070
Different house in United States	35	1 345	1 111	995	1 593	802	2 456	1 674
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	531	322	217	189	111	135	97
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25	292	228	235	358	434	967	857
Different MSA/PMSA	10	431	434	488	1 004	257	1 034	564
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	91	127	55	42	—	320	156
Abroad	—	61	51	42	70	—	102	25
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	203	4 987	1 880	3 214	6 407	2 642	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	119	4 285	540	2 831	5 084	2 319	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	187	5 487	4 078
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	109	2 828	1 822
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	44
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	65	2 675	1 102	1 751	3 383	1 481	2 643	2 110
Car, truck, or van	65	2 514	1 034	1 663	3 210	1 406	2 076	1 947
Drove alone	39	2 361	927	1 502	2 876	1 238	1 849	1 726
Carpooled	26	153	107	161	334	168	227	221
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	45	26	27	82	43	38	47
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	5	—	4	23	16	12	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	40	13	23	59	27	26	30
Walked	—	63	27	32	39	20	372	49
Other means	—	—	4	—	21	—	47	15
Worked at home	—	53	11	20	31	12	110	52
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.31	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.4	19.3	18.1	20.5	22.1	22.7	21.7	24.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	39	12	64	83	64	124	78
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10	251	203	268	526	291	435	364
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	22	1 127	318	627	1 074	461	744	677
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	23	774	301	303	805	362	449	381
All other times	10	431	257	469	864	291	781	558
Worked in MSA of residence	65	2 382	1 019	1 478	2 762	1 237	2 078	1 472
Poughkeepsie city	32	623	267	445	624	277	199	83
Wappingers Falls village	—	96	27	50	104	171	7	8
Remainder of Dutchess County	33	1 663	725	983	2 034	789	1 872	1 381
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	293	83	273	621	244	565	638
Putnam County	—	25	—	19	26	14	—	3
Yonkers city	—	—	—	14	10	—	—	—
White Plains city	—	—	7	23	9	25	3	—
Remainder of Westchester County	—	83	45	55	177	73	26	29
New York County	—	45	13	30	67	21	26	34
Remainder of New York city	—	—	—	—	19	7	—	13
Rockland County	—	—	—	16	9	19	—	—
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	13
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	77
Greene County	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Kingston city	—	—	6	9	62	21	311	384
Remainder of Ulster County	—	39	—	19	77	6	80	49
Newburgh city	—	16	8	7	—	7	2	—
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	—	43	4	38	65	13	13	9
Danbury, CT PMSA	—	9	—	—	22	—	—	—
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	—
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	7
Worked elsewhere	—	25	—	43	49	32	33	20

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 669	4 889	3 495	3 597	5 551	2 477	5 243	5 365
Native	2 448	4 698	3 269	3 341	5 057	2 279	4 729	5 081
Foreign born	221	191	226	256	494	198	514	284
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	11	—	19	26	45	—	16	18
Persons 5 years and over	2 555	4 561	3 233	3 268	5 116	2 290	4 879	4 922
In linguistically isolated households	21	—	41	37	114	—	58	37
Speak a language other than English	182	276	236	277	661	321	744	415
Do not speak English "very well"	72	52	68	88	194	61	227	89
Speak Spanish	34	118	79	34	106	120	110	59
Do not speak English "very well"	22	27	21	9	18	24	53	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	17
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	56	—	—	213	22	73	68
Do not speak English "very well"	—	15	—	—	109	—	28	32
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	20
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	420	1 356	819	994	1 578	629	1 736	1 073
Preprimary school	27	164	104	140	157	80	188	88
Public school	13	80	71	69	81	37	139	32
Elementary or high school	247	898	557	640	965	366	1 154	609
Public school	140	807	435	546	869	339	1 053	570
College	146	294	158	214	456	183	394	376
Public college	81	173	110	162	336	115	282	257
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 115	3 129	2 336	2 267	3 497	1 623	3 083	3 632
Less than 9th grade	206	199	129	78	135	46	138	215
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	269	277	248	196	320	134	190	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	535	874	628	657	848	445	988	988
Same college, no degree	354	524	546	494	696	283	589	692
Associate degree	189	297	167	273	356	223	269	397
Bachelor's degree	342	538	361	322	648	295	515	735
Graduate or professional degree	220	420	257	247	494	197	394	331
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.5	84.8	83.9	87.9	87.0	88.9	89.4	86.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.6	30.6	26.5	25.1	32.7	30.3	29.5	29.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	150	69	78	138	41	150	81	133
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	775	902	1 097	1 378	1 192	1 143	1 333	841
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 526	1 772	1 866	1 917	1 913	1 979	1 941	1 466
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 555	4 561	3 233	3 268	5 116	2 290	4 879	4 922
Same house	1 301	2 574	1 833	2 063	3 306	1 448	3 395	2 121
Different house in United States	1 248	1 944	1 356	1 197	1 793	818	1 456	2 770
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	82	157	97	69	132	42	118	197
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	490	840	650	509	683	233	305	968
Different MSA/PMSA	572	706	437	559	868	455	1 017	1 435
Not in an MSA/PMSA	104	241	172	60	110	88	16	170
Abroad	6	43	44	8	17	24	28	31
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	1 814	911	—	—	4 782	2 477	5 243	5 160
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	989	568	—	—	2 847	1 754	4 686	1 681
Rural population	855	3 978	3 495	3 597	769	—	—	205
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	218	760	531	281	177	—	—	52
On farms	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 101	2 270	1 881	1 681	3 049	1 294	2 719	3 232
Car, truck, or van	966	1 971	1 611	1 572	2 826	1 236	2 606	3 026
Drove alone	865	1 770	1 435	1 406	2 432	1 042	2 219	2 667
Carpooled	101	201	176	166	394	194	387	359
Public transportation (including taxicab)	44	69	83	21	62	19	66	108
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	16	11	5	6	—	5	32
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	44	53	63	16	56	19	53	76
Walked	42	76	106	9	34	5	—	55
Other means	6	6	—	5	—	—	7	10
Worked at home	43	148	81	74	127	34	40	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	21.3	28.0	31.1	26.4	32.6	30.1	27.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	31	90	92	78	101	54	116	185
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	218	305	366	359	575	317	581	648
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	341	745	608	608	1 073	366	796	1 049
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	197	502	358	249	559	288	478	600
All other times	271	480	376	313	614	235	708	717
Worked in MSA of residence	771	1 768	1 529	1 211	2 348	837	1 687	2 267
Poughkeepsie city	54	258	160	155	363	121	186	365
Wappingers Falls village	—	—	11	15	211	112	299	261
Remainder of Outchess County	717	1 510	1 358	1 041	1 774	604	1 202	1 641
Worked outside MSA of residence	330	502	352	470	701	457	1 032	965
Putnam County	—	12	16	60	74	25	41	89
Yankers city	—	6	—	6	29	—	42	39
White Plains city	—	—	8	41	31	7	33	33
Remainder of Westchester County	6	20	67	168	284	216	474	442
New York County	33	52	72	43	68	14	113	97
Remainder of New York city	14	8	8	19	42	9	72	24
Rackland County	—	—	6	7	6	23	—	33
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	6	—	—	6	6	16	14	—
Columbia County	20	49	13	—	—	—	—	—
Greene County	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—
Kingston city	146	224	22	6	19	8	12	8
Remainder of Ulster County	41	39	58	—	16	7	35	30
Newburgh city	—	—	—	15	4	—	49	18
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	—	7	—	12	25	33	58	94
Danbury, CT PMSA	—	—	22	29	33	8	62	6
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	18	—	—	12	—	28	11	17
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	4	—	22	12	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	42	85	23	34	57	14	16	35

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Can.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 656	4 474	4 605	1 943	1 109	1 051	3 473	1 418
Native	3 365	4 206	4 193	1 858	1 026	984	3 191	1 325
Foreign born	291	268	412	85	83	67	282	93
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	28	16	64	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 362	4 194	4 272	1 937	1 109	1 051	3 473	1 415
In linguistically isolated households	38	20	163	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	361	352	600	498	293	182	661	216
Do not speak English "very well"	127	110	225	279	161	59	268	62
Speak Spanish	57	104	226	409	154	29	578	98
Do not speak English "very well"	35	25	51	217	90	—	234	31
Linguistically isolated	10	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	39	19	60	31	20	—	23	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	19	22	31	20	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	8	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	830	941	1 105	100	59	9	220	97
Preprimary school	125	83	121	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	96	42	78	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	482	597	728	73	20	—	94	66
Public school	457	459	636	73	10	—	94	66
College	223	261	256	27	39	9	126	31
Public college	135	185	144	27	39	9	126	31
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 405	3 085	3 024	1 802	1 051	957	2 568	1 358
Less than 9th grade	119	233	253	337	140	289	208	858
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	274	373	465	934	339	290	961	138
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	855	796	1 003	365	257	219	873	152
Some college, no degree	458	489	533	104	125	76	364	142
Associate degree	167	319	226	29	73	45	48	31
Bachelor's degree	377	534	316	33	91	9	114	37
Graduate or professional degree	155	341	228	—	26	29	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.7	80.4	76.3	29.5	54.4	39.5	54.5	26.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.1	28.4	18.0	1.8	11.1	4.0	4.4	2.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	241	241	177	—	—	—	—	1 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	802	1 180	1 040	—	940	1 833	—	1 112
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 841	1 606	2 045	3 000	578	243	—	1 400
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 362	4 194	4 272	1 937	1 109	1 051	3 473	1 415
Same house	2 003	2 432	2 291	942	531	393	1 034	520
Different house in United States	1 339	1 745	1 824	995	568	629	2 439	895
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	122	85	184	31	—	81	58	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	506	947	909	—	9	58	45	52
Different MSA/PMSA	649	552	602	808	549	403	1 625	567
Not in an MSA/PMSA	62	161	129	156	10	87	711	263
Abroad	20	17	157	—	10	29	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 656	—	4 605	—	—	1 051	3 473	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 521	—	2 016	—	—	36	—	—
Rural population	—	4 474	—	1 943	1 109	—	—	1 418
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 003	—	—	—	—	—	114
On farms	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 965	2 407	2 456	12	104	153	22	173
Car, truck, or van	1 862	1 928	2 249	12	39	153	22	136
Drive alone	1 733	1 660	1 953	12	39	135	22	92
Carpooled	129	268	296	—	—	18	—	44
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	124	27	—	—	—	—	30
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	47	16	—	—	—	—	30
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	19	159	140	—	65	—	—	7
Other means	6	5	9	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	78	191	31	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.31
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.1	21.9	21.8	50.0	5.0	9.5	1.0	32.2
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	155	55	163	—	—	—	—	7
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	308	485	495	—	—	18	—	25
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	665	646	664	6	104	99	22	55
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	298	572	394	6	—	—	—	52
All other times	461	458	709	—	—	36	—	34
Worked in MSA of residence	1 361	2 112	2 011	—	104	153	22	119
Poughkeepsie city	223	254	360	—	—	90	—	—
Wappingers Falls village	99	34	410	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Dutchess County	1 039	1 824	1 241	—	104	63	22	119
Worked outside MSA of residence	604	295	445	12	—	—	—	54
Putnam County	50	12	96	—	—	—	—	—
Yankers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Plains city	25	3	37	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Westchester County	294	39	134	6	—	—	—	40
New York County	26	84	28	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of New York city	53	22	21	—	—	—	—	—
Rockland County	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston city	14	2	30	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ulster County	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburgh city	38	22	18	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County, NY PMSA	32	6	25	—	—	—	—	—
Oanbury, CT PMSA	7	19	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Litchfield County, CT	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	7
Worked elsewhere	21	30	46	6	—	—	—	7

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts /8NA's in Outchess County			
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacan city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over -----	203 844	203 844	10 205	9 991	22 725	4 282	4 892	4 764	3 473
In labor force -----	133 694	133 694	6 879	6 239	14 453	3 150	3 313	3 322	45
Percent of persons 16 years and aver -----	65.6	65.6	67.4	62.4	63.6	73.6	67.7	69.7	1.3
Civilian labor force -----	133 544	133 544	6 868	6 239	14 453	3 150	3 302	3 322	45
Employed -----	127 925	127 925	6 674	5 784	13 443	3 075	3 172	3 219	22
Unemployed -----	5 619	5 619	194	455	1 010	75	130	103	23
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.2	4.2	2.8	7.3	7.0	2.4	3.9	3.1	51.1
Not in labor force -----	70 150	70 150	3 326	3 752	8 272	1 132	1 579	1 442	3 428
Institutionalized persons -----	10 805	10 805	—	214	601	—	—	—	3 428
Enrolled in school -----	11 267	11 267	1 369	470	1 127	182	166	323	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school -----	23 135	23 135	1 229	1 431	3 555	551	948	475	—
Females 16 years and over -----	102 903	102 903	5 466	5 207	12 306	2 219	2 647	2 405	23
In labor force -----	60 054	60 054	3 408	2 714	6 882	1 431	1 557	1 447	23
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	58.4	58.4	62.3	52.1	55.9	64.5	58.8	60.2	100.0
Civilian labor force -----	60 047	60 047	3 408	2 714	6 882	1 431	1 557	1 447	23
Employed -----	57 924	57 924	3 351	2 521	6 420	1 411	1 516	1 431	—
Unemployed -----	2 123	2 123	57	193	462	20	41	16	23
Percent of civilian labor force -----	3.5	3.5	1.7	7.1	6.7	1.4	2.6	1.1	100.0
With own children under 6 years -----	16 265	16 265	581	1 012	1 991	349	346	382	—
In labor force -----	9 202	9 202	294	616	1 203	262	149	165	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	15 698	15 698	377	822	1 367	275	231	438	—
In labor force -----	12 236	12 236	310	621	1 064	191	192	353	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	22 181	22 181	729	1 460	2 689	427	441	485	—
All parents present in household in labor force -----	11 851	11 851	395	782	1 556	324	214	205	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	37 908	37 908	1 195	2 020	3 642	692	759	1 028	—
All parents present in household in labor force -----	26 501	26 501	773	1 311	2 537	446	493	697	—
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	15 379	15 379	1 421	651	1 333	220	262	386	117
Not enralled in school -----	2 373	2 373	52	244	385	20	43	25	93
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	973	973	40	113	198	9	31	11	93
Not high school graduate -----	1 303	1 303	11	140	292	—	11	19	93
Employed -----	520	520	—	36	121	—	—	14	—
Unemployed -----	119	119	—	14	44	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force -----	654	654	11	90	127	—	11	—	93
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	127 925	127 925	6 674	5 784	13 443	3 075	3 172	3 219	22
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	16 318	16 318	756	586	1 464	433	331	578	22
Professional specialty occupations -----	25 837	25 837	1 462	708	2 454	674	575	1 038	—
Technicians and related support occupations -----	7 870	7 870	441	377	748	169	215	313	—
Sales occupations -----	13 220	13 220	502	581	1 315	245	301	317	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	19 545	19 545	1 224	871	1 767	498	478	446	—
Private household occupations -----	436	436	49	13	69	—	27	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	3 287	3 287	246	264	322	93	128	43	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	13 117	13 117	833	768	2 292	339	433	125	—
Farming, faestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 865	1 865	63	43	144	14	25	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	13 612	13 612	538	714	1 219	370	292	208	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	5 436	5 436	209	406	961	76	127	76	—
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 929	3 929	127	224	387	79	105	34	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers -----	3 453	3 453	224	229	301	85	135	41	—
Construction -----	8 347	8 347	371	395	566	190	192	177	—
Manufacturing -----	29 486	29 486	1 174	1 330	2 814	769	610	1 106	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	8 448	8 448	377	549	899	239	213	156	—
Wholesale and retail trade -----	21 500	21 500	956	998	2 033	503	566	359	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	6 830	6 830	332	370	682	176	191	177	—
Business and repair services -----	5 119	5 119	224	251	484	101	127	83	—
Professional and related services -----	35 894	35 894	2 686	1 179	4 494	811	901	998	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	127 925	127 925	6 674	5 784	13 443	3 075	3 172	3 219	22
Private wage and salary workers -----	99 588	99 588	5 629	4 331	10 214	2 384	2 616	2 601	—
Government workers -----	21 330	21 330	869	1 201	2 581	519	471	455	22
Local government workers -----	9 649	9 649	446	449	1 217	301	232	226	—
Self-employed workers -----	6 590	6 590	167	233	630	155	85	163	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	148 305	148 305	8 024	6 483	15 511	3 362	3 524	3 645	2 602
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	115 279	115 279	5 573	5 293	12 445	2 669	2 818	2 802	2 417
50 to 52 weeks -----	84 898	84 898	3 651	3 791	9 065	1 981	2 181	2 270	822
40 to 49 weeks -----	12 150	12 150	521	541	1 397	302	269	198	296
27 to 39 weeks -----	5 354	5 354	380	362	548	91	226	128	179
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	17 768	17 768	1 212	599	1 620	455	443	477	121
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	165 603	165 603	8 721	8 088	17 890	3 631	3 793	4 094	45
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	5 833	5 833	223	454	1 097	167	189	51	—
With a mobility limitation -----	2 926	2 926	113	216	472	81	62	30	—
In labor force -----	910	910	59	39	149	33	42	15	—
With a self-care limitation -----	4 290	4 290	160	344	905	130	145	26	—
With a work disability -----	11 038	11 038	458	765	1 748	208	304	159	—
In labor force -----	5 178	5 178	285	223	706	136	206	93	—
Prevented from working -----	4 776	4 776	117	467	903	59	63	49	—
Na work disability -----	154 565	154 565	8 263	7 323	16 142	3 423	3 489	3 935	45
In labor force -----	124 554	124 554	6 368	5 791	13 126	2 932	2 976	3 042	45
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	27 286	27 286	1 473	1 689	4 234	651	1 088	670	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 523	4 523	308	236	863	112	257	73	—
With a mobility limitation -----	3 633	3 633	269	200	691	103	227	73	—
With a self-care limitation -----	2 543	2 543	135	146	575	74	85	10	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers -----	6 125	6 125	256	448	1 006	102	195	103	—
Mean family income (dollars) -----	25 011	25 011	21 491	23 135	17 605	26 849	20 177	39 808	—
1 worker -----	17 080	17 080	685	1 091	1 997	352	453	529	—
Mean family income (dollars) -----	44 905	44 905	31 726	30 614	32 488	36 657	27 307	79 170	—
2 or more workers -----	42 133	42 133	1 513	1 920	3 964	999	852	1 168	—
Mean family income (dollars) -----	64 351	64 351	56 440	53 718	52 623	59 240	52 161	85 978	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Dutchess County				Beacon city, Dutchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 072	4 711	796	2 626	2 900	3 776	3 315	—	3 464	1 911
In labor force	1 517	3 242	565	1 555	1 717	2 326	2 196	—	1 920	1 115
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.2	68.8	71.0	59.2	59.2	61.6	66.2	—	55.4	58.3
Civilian labor force	1 517	3 231	565	1 555	1 717	2 326	2 196	—	1 920	1 115
Employed	1 497	3 107	523	1 547	1 614	2 127	2 043	—	1 711	998
Unemployed	20	124	42	8	103	199	153	—	209	117
Percent of civilian labor force	1.3	3.8	7.4	.5	6.0	8.6	7.0	—	10.9	10.5
Not in labor force	555	1 469	231	1 071	1 183	1 450	1 119	—	1 544	796
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	92	236
Enrolled in school	67	166	72	1 064	115	196	159	—	273	97
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	278	847	104	—	469	555	407	—	671	168
Females 16 years and over	1 075	2 504	395	1 492	1 524	2 018	1 665	—	1 914	995
In labor force	685	1 524	270	929	741	1 051	922	—	905	564
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.7	60.9	68.4	62.3	48.6	52.1	55.4	—	47.3	56.7
Civilian labor force	685	1 524	270	929	741	1 051	922	—	905	564
Employed	685	1 483	262	921	704	958	859	—	792	512
Unemployed	—	41	8	8	37	93	63	—	113	52
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.7	3.0	.9	5.0	8.8	6.8	—	12.5	9.2
With own children under 6 years	154	346	73	8	219	457	336	—	268	204
In labor force	103	149	34	8	124	326	166	—	146	123
With own children 6 to 17 years only	80	222	60	15	224	286	312	—	159	129
In labor force	58	192	45	15	169	202	250	—	107	90
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	171	441	102	15	339	655	466	—	360	248
All parents present in household in labor force	119	214	47	15	167	402	213	—	213	173
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	219	737	211	28	527	746	747	—	449	392
All parents present in household in labor force	111	493	141	28	361	480	470	—	252	301
Persons 16 to 19 years	68	262	91	1 000	197	153	301	—	162	166
Not enrolled in school	9	43	—	—	73	45	126	—	51	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	31	—	—	21	37	55	—	20	47
Not high school graduate	—	11	—	—	42	32	66	—	22	65
Employed	—	—	—	—	25	—	11	—	10	18
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	11	—	—	11	32	47	—	12	47
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 497	3 107	523	1 547	1 614	2 127	2 043	—	1 711	998
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	269	331	58	98	233	186	167	—	172	47
Professional specialty occupations	245	562	162	493	200	234	274	—	305	101
Technicians and related support occupations	76	210	57	98	96	164	117	—	73	30
Sales occupations	92	301	56	53	148	197	236	—	145	92
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	250	478	95	401	230	314	327	—	210	143
Private household occupations	—	27	—	22	—	—	13	—	11	18
Protective service occupations	10	117	9	110	61	136	67	—	22	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	212	413	39	169	196	360	212	—	233	256
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	25	—	24	20	10	13	—	—	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	222	286	30	—	128	249	337	—	205	131
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	127	9	28	146	126	134	—	199	105
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	105	—	10	77	44	103	—	66	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50	125	8	41	79	107	43	—	70	17
Construction	127	186	58	—	80	120	195	—	107	44
Manufacturing	404	610	126	34	377	524	429	—	475	163
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	126	213	19	19	148	166	235	—	109	41
Wholesale and retail trade	217	556	72	111	277	343	378	—	226	148
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121	191	20	—	111	175	84	—	88	46
Business and repair services	61	127	17	19	93	98	60	—	67	47
Professional and related services	339	862	179	1 306	347	418	414	—	432	421
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 497	3 107	523	1 547	1 614	2 127	2 043	—	1 711	998
Private wage and salary workers	1 191	2 564	386	1 488	1 248	1 611	1 472	—	1 380	751
Government workers	224	464	130	51	306	441	454	—	301	209
Local government workers	124	232	54	36	117	108	224	—	136	116
Self-employed workers	73	79	7	8	48	75	110	—	30	38
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 627	3 459	640	2 298	1 778	2 391	2 314	—	2 194	1 294
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 396	2 770	462	945	1 385	2 065	1 843	—	1 882	1 005
50 to 52 weeks	985	2 160	338	168	1 010	1 475	1 306	—	1 267	603
40 to 49 weeks	196	242	24	59	172	191	178	—	208	184
27 to 39 weeks	39	226	41	74	106	123	133	—	58	26
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	131	426	82	573	208	166	225	—	133	152
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 731	3 713	671	2 606	2 159	3 116	2 813	—	2 635	1 475
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	148	—	15	129	233	92	—	269	155
With a mobility limitation	44	62	—	7	73	79	64	—	47	42
In labor force	10	42	—	7	—	19	20	—	—	10
With a self-care limitation	48	104	—	8	81	202	61	—	246	128
With a work disability	113	304	33	8	194	322	249	—	308	223
In labor force	55	206	16	8	58	64	101	—	120	76
Prevented from working	45	63	9	—	136	210	121	—	181	123
No work disability	1 618	3 409	638	2 598	1 965	2 794	2 564	—	2 327	1 252
In labor force	1 408	2 905	528	1 527	1 611	2 167	2 013	—	1 742	1 013
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	341	987	125	20	527	660	502	—	737	200
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	211	17	—	64	69	103	—	162	—
With a mobility limitation	71	181	17	—	57	62	81	—	132	—
With a self-care limitation	59	76	—	—	59	39	48	—	72	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	52	195	9	—	197	149	102	—	149	106
Mean family income (dollars)	30 135	20 177	—	—	27 801	19 055	20 082	—	9 654	13 713
1 worker	179	446	60	—	218	571	302	—	307	164
Mean family income (dollars)	36 920	27 290	49 207	—	29 738	29 514	33 325	—	19 531	19 244
2 or more workers	418	826	198	71	515	626	779	—	449	288
Mean family income (dollars)	54 783	51 890	69 939	81 478	55 563	50 163	55 356	—	42 015	44 982

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Can.								Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	718	1 351	2 686	1 832	1 771	3 071	2 275	3 646	3 062	3 960
In labor force	401	872	1 732	1 172	1 214	1 954	1 573	2 500	1 880	2 873
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.8	64.5	64.5	64.0	68.5	63.6	69.1	68.6	61.4	72.6
Civilian labor force	401	872	1 732	1 172	1 214	1 954	1 573	2 500	1 880	2 868
Employed	387	776	1 552	1 079	1 140	1 849	1 538	2 413	1 803	2 721
Unemployed	14	96	180	93	74	105	35	87	77	147
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	11.0	10.4	7.9	6.1	5.4	2.2	3.5	4.1	5.1
Not in labor force	317	479	954	660	557	1 117	702	1 146	1 182	1 087
Institutionalized persons	—	40	—	—	17	216	—	—	8	—
Enrolled in school	36	138	150	67	115	108	53	90	94	219
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	156	152	247	380	189	529	358	705	686	348
Females 16 years and over	430	688	1 375	1 059	956	1 700	1 210	1 979	1 709	1 965
In labor force	215	385	761	552	634	968	721	1 177	928	1 214
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	56.0	55.3	52.1	66.3	56.9	59.6	59.5	54.3	61.8
Civilian labor force	215	385	761	552	634	968	721	1 177	928	1 214
Employed	215	318	696	515	607	908	715	1 142	904	1 160
Unemployed	—	67	65	37	27	60	6	35	24	54
Percent of civilian labor force	—	17.4	8.5	6.7	4.3	6.2	0.8	3.0	2.6	4.4
With own children under 6 years	88	133	328	136	227	129	224	254	163	460
In labor force	68	60	208	96	148	84	148	122	105	242
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29	70	211	125	126	185	115	218	258	393
In labor force	16	64	164	92	88	162	88	193	202	279
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	148	210	391	161	277	252	285	357	291	687
All parents present in household in labor force	97	54	229	122	190	157	181	140	160	310
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	107	270	619	304	373	357	279	492	541	956
All parents present in household in labor force	73	156	431	181	249	300	186	408	382	602
Persons 16 to 19 years	59	92	223	109	121	151	116	134	198	256
Not enrolled in school	31	33	91	16	10	62	18	8	48	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	8	47	—	6	35	4	—	9	6
Not high school graduate	31	16	66	7	10	62	13	—	17	6
Employed	—	8	38	7	4	27	9	—	8	—
Unemployed	—	8	12	—	6	14	4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31	—	16	—	—	21	—	—	9	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	387	776	1 552	1 079	1 140	1 849	1 538	2 413	1 803	2 721
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24	69	55	68	90	299	131	509	176	394
Professional specialty occupations	19	61	141	106	145	677	229	670	355	625
Technicians and related support occupations	6	47	50	87	73	105	102	175	33	111
Sales occupations	11	69	93	90	100	186	196	333	144	296
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	60	79	258	157	111	184	302	263	218	441
Private household occupations	9	—	—	—	15	16	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	38	23	37	23	57	59	56	41	74
Service occupations, except protective and household	130	197	384	222	317	164	204	185	355	233
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	26	32	5	4	25	7	25	79	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	80	79	206	135	80	28	165	110	165	268
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	30	204	99	114	62	79	59	50	70
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	56	54	44	51	16	30	14	65	119
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	25	52	29	17	30	34	14	122	56
Construction	13	7	87	90	25	10	95	88	140	199
Manufacturing	58	100	274	217	280	407	291	549	136	728
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	35	95	83	63	81	100	118	174	49	310
Wholesale and retail trade	54	143	255	193	124	258	245	387	319	381
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	20	65	53	49	68	119	167	24	167
Business and repair services	11	13	40	51	66	81	88	40	91	101
Professional and related services	142	255	574	341	443	769	384	733	801	630
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	387	776	1 552	1 079	1 140	1 849	1 538	2 413	1 803	2 721
Private wage and salary workers	286	636	1 110	919	926	1 429	1 173	1 604	996	2 159
Government workers	84	140	364	130	167	288	303	595	640	421
Local government workers	14	54	111	48	61	140	150	387	66	181
Self-employed workers	17	—	78	30	47	132	62	196	167	141
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	425	856	1 783	1 242	1 238	2 089	1 650	2 740	1 961	3 087
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	343	680	1 377	925	1 095	1 697	1 284	2 157	1 444	2 524
50 to 52 weeks	216	494	951	659	835	1 306	1 017	1 717	1 114	1 977
40 to 49 weeks	72	78	142	91	89	181	141	211	146	242
27 to 39 weeks	4	59	67	94	78	56	40	66	71	102
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	24	81	202	176	75	242	242	293	305	223
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	538	1 115	2 407	1 387	1 530	2 196	1 873	2 734	2 238	3 574
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	73	283	66	90	23	34	60	78	55
With a mobility limitation	11	63	187	20	30	20	28	24	47	29
In labor force	11	21	33	5	26	20	6	17	14	9
With a self-care limitation	33	66	217	61	86	10	12	46	55	46
With a work disability	54	101	339	105	124	223	154	117	356	131
In labor force	—	21	123	51	44	138	43	90	153	62
Prevented from working	35	61	192	38	75	77	94	27	187	48
No work disability	484	1 014	2 068	1 282	1 406	1 973	1 719	2 617	1 882	3 443
In labor force	377	844	1 577	1 056	1 135	1 686	1 486	2 210	1 621	2 773
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	180	196	279	445	224	659	402	912	816	381
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	96	36	119	52	85	65	163	113	59
With a mobility limitation	39	85	15	112	38	76	39	155	75	59
With a self-care limitation	72	77	36	52	47	41	49	129	62	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	76	112	118	53	112	83	73	124	195	104
Mean family income (dollars)	13 478	9 586	11 834	14 930	10 999	40 213	19 765	36 458	23 938	20 046
1 worker	95	208	231	205	140	202	135	310	362	360
Mean family income (dollars)	15 534	13 116	17 496	26 457	21 937	64 295	38 752	66 991	32 053	45 895
2 or more workers	98	89	486	303	337	572	481	861	543	1 016
Mean family income (dollars)	32 662	25 666	42 131	44 397	45 262	76 367	49 667	63 345	48 235	68 194

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 235	2 911	3 079	1 902	5 407	2 761	4 266	3 727	1 777	5 425
In labor force	1 575	2 203	2 054	1 355	3 799	2 131	2 961	2 654	1 173	3 487
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.5	75.7	66.7	71.2	70.3	77.2	69.4	71.2	66.0	64.3
Civilian labor force	1 575	2 189	2 054	1 355	3 791	2 117	2 961	2 648	1 173	3 487
Employed	1 519	2 147	1 955	1 321	3 639	2 008	2 861	2 527	1 149	3 372
Unemployed	56	42	99	34	152	109	100	121	24	115
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	1.9	4.8	2.5	4.0	5.1	3.4	4.6	2.0	3.3
Not in labor force	660	708	1 025	547	1 608	630	1 305	1 073	604	1 938
Institutionalized persons	—	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	185	—
Enrolled in school	138	170	115	65	384	132	217	183	—	154
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	208	259	359	229	343	203	383	271	162	1 050
Females 16 years and over	1 117	1 455	1 551	1 041	2 652	1 431	2 199	1 861	938	2 855
In labor force	672	1 016	865	643	1 580	975	1 249	1 070	506	1 512
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.2	69.8	55.8	61.8	59.6	68.1	56.8	57.5	53.9	53.0
Civilian labor force	672	1 016	865	643	1 580	968	1 249	1 070	506	1 512
Employed	659	1 005	827	629	1 535	916	1 203	1 036	494	1 484
Unemployed	13	11	38	14	45	52	46	34	12	28
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	1.1	4.4	2.2	2.8	5.4	3.7	3.2	2.4	1.9
With own children under 6 years	207	272	302	168	493	253	445	456	160	443
In labor force	104	182	152	114	209	170	144	189	83	252
With own children 6 to 17 years only	217	256	299	210	616	347	426	390	80	326
In labor force	160	220	221	167	439	275	329	227	72	243
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	316	369	453	238	663	331	510	539	180	539
All parents present in household in labor force	170	240	195	151	268	216	151	215	91	280
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	580	585	684	430	1 437	808	1 149	1 145	189	764
All parents present in household in labor force	415	402	445	311	951	620	750	622	170	491
Persons 16 to 19 years	240	185	178	115	511	271	342	271	60	229
Not enrolled in school	41	18	29	8	63	44	6	44	33	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	18	7	8	—	—	—	9	15	4
Not high school graduate	9	12	15	8	42	5	—	18	11	31
Employed	9	—	15	—	42	5	—	18	11	27
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not in labor force	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 519	2 147	1 955	1 321	3 639	2 008	2 861	2 527	1 149	3 372
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	208	229	137	135	499	202	505	418	221	462
Professional specialty occupations	224	525	238	123	833	369	640	413	229	763
Technicians and related support occupations	90	116	60	21	285	111	152	79	54	306
Sales occupations	140	190	149	114	387	209	347	361	99	277
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	275	283	251	182	453	367	429	344	137	544
Private household occupations	—	18	7	—	18	6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	24	60	80	36	85	71	54	25	81	106
Service occupations, except protective and household	145	187	384	222	230	173	177	149	139	164
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	90	54	50	36	6	50	42	6	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	210	216	307	165	464	280	309	434	105	448
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	48	116	157	131	149	80	94	75	41	86
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	76	71	99	110	80	47	106	21	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	73	41	60	43	90	54	57	81	16	94
Construction	112	171	140	92	267	187	224	277	35	209
Manufacturing	244	483	322	266	1 163	481	785	526	250	836
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	180	174	167	103	273	181	234	189	38	292
Wholesale and retail trade	350	310	308	203	590	298	509	495	199	601
Finance, insurance, and real estate	114	112	64	49	152	107	182	142	74	182
Business and repair services	56	93	57	44	195	92	80	141	38	199
Professional and related services	341	512	662	383	658	454	610	544	294	781
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 519	2 147	1 955	1 321	3 639	2 008	2 861	2 527	1 149	3 372
Private wage and salary workers	1 222	1 647	1 231	811	2 964	1 577	2 359	1 952	855	2 714
Government workers	201	338	624	446	505	301	368	360	258	522
Local government workers	72	186	128	88	265	168	238	182	47	226
Self-employed workers	96	148	73	64	170	119	110	203	36	118
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 687	2 375	2 175	1 413	4 141	2 252	3 110	2 830	1 274	3 739
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 307	1 736	1 790	1 215	3 299	1 721	2 496	2 070	1 100	2 980
50 to 52 weeks	1 011	1 367	1 353	1 017	2 620	1 269	1 899	1 627	745	2 267
40 to 49 weeks	127	191	143	85	222	225	296	202	175	337
27 to 39 weeks	37	45	108	42	111	110	101	68	35	160
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	239	331	156	106	439	309	297	416	116	378
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 982	2 499	2 676	1 644	4 926	2 524	3 861	3 411	1 418	4 262
With a mobility or self-care limitation	74	75	104	37	243	82	76	136	39	101
With a mobility limitation	34	35	61	7	85	25	54	119	16	56
In labor force	8	13	—	7	25	13	8	66	10	7
With a self-care limitation	48	53	84	37	190	76	33	56	23	83
With a work disability	140	193	276	94	318	104	209	279	127	231
In labor force	65	138	85	54	174	65	102	183	56	103
Prevented from working	50	40	177	40	98	24	92	57	52	107
Na work disability	1 842	2 306	2 400	1 550	4 608	2 420	3 652	3 132	1 291	4 031
In labor force	1 465	1 941	1 945	1 272	3 525	2 032	2 837	2 443	1 105	3 273
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	253	390	403	258	462	223	405	310	174	1 163
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	12	96	31	65	50	62	60	31	174
With a mobility limitation	50	6	83	24	65	28	62	60	27	137
With a self-care limitation	42	12	47	7	7	44	29	24	27	71
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	73	54	141	80	71	75	82	96	45	251
Mean family income (dollars)	35 275	29 604	13 070	21 295	18 762	21 787	24 561	24 479	20 620	23 394
1 worker	138	176	328	199	582	185	538	370	144	580
Mean family income (dollars)	43 067	51 356	31 135	36 628	58 729	44 319	57 914	50 480	36 900	42 565
2 or more workers	572	827	659	404	1 260	789	964	905	325	1 032
Mean family income (dollars)	73 521	68 146	66 021	52 547	72 637	78 958	77 196	70 595	56 228	62 037
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 203	3 446	2 652	2 064	4 371	3 506	2 570	2 916	4 629	1 485
In labor force	3 126	2 408	1 832	1 370	2 965	2 320	1 757	2 157	3 314	1 022
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.4	69.9	69.1	66.4	67.8	66.2	68.4	74.0	71.6	68.8
Civilian labor force	3 126	2 408	1 832	1 370	2 965	2 320	1 757	2 149	3 314	1 022
Employed	3 037	2 340	1 755	1 324	2 828	2 142	1 658	2 039	3 257	986
Unemployed	89	68	77	46	137	178	99	110	57	36
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.4	4.6	7.7	5.6	5.1	1.7	3.5
Not in labor force	1 077	1 038	820	694	1 406	1 186	813	759	1 315	463
Institutionalized persons	—	199	114	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	123	223	107	61	125	567	156	146	315	39
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	390	166	239	353	595	299	254	273	320	212
Females 16 years and over	2 110	1 755	1 362	1 119	2 226	1 501	1 269	1 407	2 367	751
In labor force	1 363	1 058	811	656	1 281	1 004	730	947	1 363	452
Percent of females 16 years and over	64.6	60.3	59.5	58.6	57.5	57.5	67.3	67.3	57.6	60.2
Civilian labor force	1 363	1 058	811	656	1 281	1 004	730	947	1 363	452
Employed	1 325	1 027	801	632	1 218	988	710	902	1 344	440
Unemployed	38	31	10	24	63	16	20	45	19	12
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.9	1.2	3.7	4.9	1.6	2.7	4.8	1.4	2.7
With own children under 6 years	360	239	209	128	458	194	192	227	431	151
In labor force	193	112	135	59	230	130	107	176	208	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	378	290	239	155	470	154	269	277	516	76
In labor force	311	239	185	140	330	124	207	223	371	56
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	409	344	297	222	637	238	308	297	566	195
All parents present in household in labor force	224	178	190	98	276	149	142	222	278	112
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	887	744	555	341	1 083	328	628	652	1 117	232
All parents present in household in labor force	677	527	373	270	654	235	474	527	682	168
Persons 16 to 19 years	268	352	195	116	217	534	216	231	328	61
Not enrolled in school	17	61	64	13	31	62	47	25	26	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	36	26	6	20	20	28	6	9	9
Not high school graduate	6	44	32	6	26	14	44	9	—	12
Employed	6	11	18	—	6	—	16	9	—	3
Unemployed	—	14	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	19	6	6	15	14	28	—	—	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 037	2 340	1 755	1 324	2 828	2 142	1 658	2 039	3 257	986
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	432	326	192	138	401	231	216	303	542	97
Professional specialty occupations	642	515	269	331	602	208	384	377	892	211
Technicians and related support occupations	203	132	130	33	184	144	156	167	331	61
Sales occupations	331	241	132	184	248	244	196	282	310	88
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	421	364	296	260	560	424	326	240	387	125
Private household occupations	26	6	—	—	9	7	10	—	7	11
Protective service occupations	89	57	28	14	44	78	67	30	54	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	234	214	193	145	226	349	79	193	176	108
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	56	11	—	52	16	7	17	15	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	317	249	241	117	301	208	184	236	322	155
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	187	79	92	40	143	87	61	81	43	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	50	48	117	31	23	65	49	75	93	43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	53	54	31	35	81	23	38	85	13
Construction	230	171	219	43	153	121	143	104	164	134
Manufacturing	803	521	394	244	775	349	540	586	1 069	122
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	146	94	129	78	167	207	49	91	232	59
Wholesale and retail trade	568	406	247	260	432	431	191	408	487	160
Finance, insurance, and real estate	243	119	67	75	146	147	63	140	125	51
Business and repair services	135	82	83	95	106	99	66	39	120	34
Professional and related services	631	738	466	413	805	669	439	492	839	302
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 037	2 340	1 755	1 324	2 828	2 142	1 658	2 039	3 257	986
Private wage and salary workers	2 476	1 776	1 261	1 055	2 185	1 830	1 243	1 655	2 667	722
Government workers	429	432	396	189	527	222	297	295	491	146
Local government workers	264	226	177	97	289	81	165	151	218	61
Self-employed workers	118	132	92	80	116	90	108	84	90	114
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 275	2 631	1 942	1 477	3 229	2 834	1 965	2 298	3 632	1 085
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 515	2 029	1 527	1 148	2 533	2 226	1 564	1 784	2 798	857
50 to 52 weeks	1 951	1 537	1 168	877	1 828	1 446	1 060	1 395	2 065	648
40 to 49 weeks	214	189	157	134	384	263	212	167	379	79
27 to 39 weeks	156	72	79	33	82	224	47	57	72	56
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	455	318	208	201	397	444	194	258	424	132
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 721	3 043	2 244	1 632	3 709	3 155	2 291	2 566	4 190	1 248
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	91	96	27	140	111	60	57	123	57
With a mobility limitation	24	40	56	12	70	35	51	25	84	37
In labor force	14	16	15	5	26	15	24	—	19	2
With a self-care limitation	16	70	60	22	84	90	31	48	95	40
With a work disability	159	141	236	113	351	168	193	101	242	119
In labor force	49	86	110	58	161	66	93	56	87	47
Prevented from working	81	35	126	42	148	66	72	32	107	62
No work disability	3 562	2 902	2 008	1 519	3 558	2 987	2 098	2 465	3 948	1 129
In labor force	2 987	2 288	1 667	1 258	2 737	2 202	1 639	2 024	3 119	952
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	482	204	294	413	662	351	279	342	439	237
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	51	35	51	76	31	31	24	74	41
With a mobility limitation	50	46	19	51	38	76	31	24	53	33
With a self-care limitation	24	35	23	32	37	22	31	16	50	32
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	119	52	56	91	174	58	72	72	82	49
Mean family income (dollars)	25 635	25 198	24 664	31 238	24 832	20 714	59 955	27 420	35 882	25 551
1 worker	387	208	231	194	441	178	187	254	509	140
Mean family income (dollars)	48 206	42 485	37 779	51 704	34 509	35 923	64 637	41 457	53 328	33 898
2 or more workers	960	827	597	415	1 090	568	685	766	1 134	329
Mean family income (dollars)	67 477	60 940	57 638	60 603	61 269	57 609	64 125	69 623	77 035	59 859

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 233	2 642	1 991	1 753	2 963	3 300	3 868	2 210
In labor force	1 433	1 829	1 251	1 187	2 078	2 470	2 089	1 633
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.2	69.2	62.8	67.7	70.1	74.8	54.0	73.9
Civilian labor force	1 433	1 829	1 251	1 187	2 078	2 463	2 082	1 633
Employed	1 351	1 714	1 202	1 143	1 994	2 394	2 028	1 578
Unemployed	82	115	49	44	84	69	54	55
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	6.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.4
Not in labor force	800	813	740	566	885	830	1 779	577
Institutionalized persons	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	52	104	98	52	140	108	1 077	115
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	356	345	266	275	372	304	395	273
Females 16 years and over	1 170	1 351	1 071	910	1 504	1 710	2 266	1 144
In labor force	643	772	533	538	906	1 136	1 104	746
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.0	57.1	49.8	59.1	60.2	66.4	48.7	65.2
Civilian labor force	643	772	533	538	906	1 136	1 104	746
Employed	605	735	525	530	870	1 102	1 104	726
Unemployed	38	37	8	8	36	34	—	20
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	4.8	1.5	1.5	4.0	3.0	—	2.7
With own children under 6 years	164	228	138	145	236	301	219	195
In labor force	89	112	67	97	146	182	122	159
With own children 6 to 17 years only	210	237	131	171	222	283	136	195
In labor force	151	173	84	137	189	202	123	133
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	245	333	187	203	320	417	338	256
All parents present in household in labor force	124	170	86	134	194	236	186	205
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	494	583	374	365	595	615	370	473
All parents present in household in labor force	365	387	208	280	508	390	258	335
Persons 16 to 19 years	134	204	91	129	165	241	1 121	152
Not enrolled in school	31	33	12	48	20	33	21	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	2	3	15	15	13	7	—
Not high school graduate	18	10	2	15	8	6	14	—
Employed	4	10	2	9	—	—	7	—
Unemployed	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	—	—	1	8	6	7	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 351	1 714	1 202	1 143	1 994	2 394	2 028	1 578
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	110	218	169	76	303	276	210	164
Professional specialty occupations	220	311	275	188	360	404	303	429
Technicians and related support occupations	34	32	13	32	128	142	79	93
Sales occupations	113	161	161	101	213	264	264	153
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	169	292	176	152	350	371	487	248
Private household occupations	9	8	11	8	—	6	16	—
Protective service occupations	15	45	28	27	44	52	77	83
Service occupations, except protective and household	247	135	86	181	127	207	278	127
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	18	73	60	7	46	30	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	207	250	121	164	233	383	143	148
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	61	55	28	45	93	107	37	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	60	107	26	61	50	71	64	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63	82	35	48	86	65	40	35
Construction	106	217	45	118	155	244	107	63
Manufacturing	124	274	153	142	578	610	281	365
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	81	137	78	51	142	138	167	113
Wholesale and retail trade	249	286	180	180	315	377	356	286
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	128	150	51	86	132	100	55
Business and repair services	70	68	49	42	46	105	82	40
Professional and related services	489	457	362	397	540	576	750	472
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 351	1 714	1 202	1 143	1 994	2 394	2 028	1 578
Private wage and salary workers	867	1 255	874	754	1 613	1 878	1 662	1 193
Government workers	350	372	240	288	245	363	255	295
Local government workers	97	163	103	107	158	199	110	177
Self-employed workers	124	87	86	94	136	118	96	82
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 578	1 986	1 355	1 254	2 270	2 601	3 075	1 735
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 208	1 585	1 040	950	1 747	2 106	2 086	1 273
50 to 52 weeks	895	1 225	756	713	1 303	1 687	1 083	996
40 to 49 weeks	147	145	135	121	158	191	124	106
27 to 39 weeks	77	61	52	35	115	55	125	52
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	215	200	215	190	293	342	387	324
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 809	2 236	1 545	1 430	2 518	2 925	3 413	1 900
With a mobility or self-care limitation	107	106	31	49	89	58	37	107
With a mobility limitation	83	58	20	20	52	39	16	37
In labor force	16	14	7	2	24	11	—	23
With a self-care limitation	64	72	22	39	63	29	37	82
With a work disability	183	146	101	99	181	213	114	95
In labor force	63	56	44	31	99	108	54	81
Prevented from working	101	76	53	61	76	96	54	14
No work disability	1 626	2 090	1 444	1 331	2 337	2 712	3 299	1 805
In labor force	1 304	1 718	1 142	1 112	1 913	2 291	1 975	1 524
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	424	406	331	323	445	368	448	310
With a mobility or self-care limitation	99	107	62	53	96	40	105	32
With a mobility limitation	70	92	62	32	56	40	91	32
With a self-care limitation	58	60	46	35	62	12	42	15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	93	81	80	85	91	83	102	50
Mean family income (dollars)	23 030	21 980	31 041	27 267	25 446	23 369	26 146	23 432
1 worker	218	242	182	149	206	303	191	173
Mean family income (dollars)	24 949	40 072	51 801	33 145	40 259	38 443	36 017	36 385
2 or more workers	466	617	423	389	721	845	518	581
Mean family income (dollars)	51 815	60 994	82 432	48 566	65 874	58 043	53 445	62 447
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS								

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	181	3 968	1 593	2 438	4 939	2 192	4 457	3 042
In labor force	71	2 757	1 153	1 848	3 464	1 547	2 907	2 194
Percent of persons 16 years and over	39.2	69.5	72.4	75.8	70.1	70.6	65.2	72.1
Civilian labor force	71	2 757	1 153	1 830	3 464	1 547	2 905	2 187
Employed	65	2 696	1 123	1 760	3 413	1 488	2 720	2 144
Unemployed	6	61	30	70	51	59	185	43
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	2.2	2.6	3.8	1.5	3.8	6.4	2.0
Not in labor force	110	1 211	440	590	1 475	645	1 550	848
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	251	55	96	231	111	647	96
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	101	371	203	224	556	239	496	384
Females 16 years and over	143	2 010	889	1 263	2 470	1 115	2 290	1 528
In labor force	33	1 177	593	868	1 465	656	1 376	993
Percent of females 16 years and over	23.1	58.6	66.7	68.7	59.3	58.8	60.1	65.0
Civilian labor force	33	1 177	593	868	1 465	656	1 376	993
Employed	33	1 169	575	840	1 439	643	1 312	968
Unemployed	—	8	18	28	26	13	64	25
Percent of civilian labor force	—	7	3.0	3.2	1.8	2.0	4.7	2.5
With own children under 6 years	—	309	96	177	412	155	309	296
In labor force	—	131	81	112	206	72	220	191
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9	378	60	214	426	220	337	253
In labor force	—	308	55	196	362	162	302	219
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	383	105	254	549	206	400	374
All parents present in household in labor force	—	158	84	142	243	80	282	221
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	22	817	175	581	1 057	510	711	675
All parents present in household in labor force	—	556	144	481	774	302	566	503
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	295	35	173	365	191	579	192
Not enrolled in school	—	25	6	42	32	33	28	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	11	6	—	7	—	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	19	6	23	7	7	10	2
Employed	—	14	—	23	—	7	8	2
Unemployed	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	6	—	7	—	2	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	65	2 696	1 123	1 760	3 413	1 488	2 720	2 144
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	520	177	252	506	285	271	221
Professional specialty occupations	13	876	331	355	1 053	323	556	535
Technicians and related support occupations	5	256	97	155	253	83	162	159
Sales occupations	—	261	132	182	546	247	285	261
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	351	132	293	534	211	465	281
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	9
Protective service occupations	11	34	11	50	31	6	55	41
Service occupations, except protective and household	20	86	68	202	136	88	345	259
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	8	7	6	32	43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	178	100	118	158	135	302	189
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	67	46	74	103	99	68	44
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	34	11	44	44	57	63	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10	33	18	27	42	48	87	43
Construction	6	119	55	47	104	70	242	137
Manufacturing	—	980	429	605	1 143	491	357	402
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	137	59	96	153	85	69	107
Wholesale and retail trade	10	287	202	321	675	291	498	402
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	157	30	119	182	98	191	109
Business and repair services	—	66	56	72	92	51	137	79
Professional and related services	39	819	233	394	855	302	1 016	748
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	65	2 696	1 123	1 760	3 413	1 488	2 720	2 144
Private wage and salary workers	52	2 215	958	1 502	2 803	1 270	2 172	1 657
Government workers	7	325	121	191	470	185	318	291
Local government workers	—	172	53	116	275	112	115	134
Self-employed workers	6	156	38	67	133	27	207	185
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	65	3 005	1 286	1 956	3 734	1 629	3 369	2 294
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	48	2 340	1 026	1 474	2 876	1 300	2 285	1 751
50 to 52 weeks	21	1 932	800	1 198	2 220	1 038	1 549	1 348
40 to 49 weeks	27	174	77	128	281	140	259	180
27 to 39 weeks	—	87	46	43	116	38	97	76
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	17	395	143	259	475	199	462	307
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	80	3 423	1 339	2 140	4 308	1 914	3 886	2 580
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41	51	24	51	68	95	90	52
With a mobility limitation	—	30	24	32	48	53	43	37
In labor force	—	15	—	6	17	7	13	12
With a self-care limitation	41	26	—	40	28	63	61	27
With a work disability	—	126	67	83	161	99	259	130
In labor force	—	77	36	19	81	35	133	80
Prevented from working	—	40	31	51	74	58	93	39
Not a work disability	80	3 297	1 272	2 057	4 147	1 815	3 627	2 450
In labor force	71	2 514	1 066	1 761	3 328	1 473	2 708	2 036
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	101	545	254	280	631	278	569	455
With a mobility or self-care limitation	46	56	37	48	68	66	92	64
With a mobility limitation	46	56	19	10	54	59	67	48
With a self-care limitation	9	10	33	44	29	40	60	27
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	94	24	42	172	51	147	125
Mean family income (dollars)	—	43 619	29 869	33 234	31 668	27 557	25 466	43 338
1 worker	7	469	139	187	424	260	237	247
Mean family income (dollars)	28 400	83 004	56 839	45 858	61 635	40 274	31 786	40 801
2 or more workers	26	970	305	1 246	1 246	499	821	715
Mean family income (dollars)	60 762	89 252	53 262	65 883	84 012	81 223	55 300	62 050

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 332	3 757	2 689	2 617	4 302	1 923	3 862	4 336
In labor force	1 155	2 369	1 934	1 801	3 228	1 338	2 886	3 399
Percent of persons 16 years and over	49.5	63.1	71.9	68.8	75.0	69.6	74.7	78.4
Civilian labor force	1 155	2 369	1 927	1 797	3 221	1 338	2 886	3 399
Employed	1 116	2 291	1 886	1 716	3 105	1 307	2 767	3 274
Unemployed	39	78	41	81	116	31	119	125
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	3.3	2.1	4.5	3.6	2.3	4.1	3.7
Not in labor force	1 177	1 388	755	816	1 074	585	976	937
Institutionalized persons	321	401	22	—	21	—	—	32
Enrolled in school	47	174	112	78	273	101	193	68
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	565	405	316	354	315	169	263	380
Females 16 years and over	1 426	1 950	1 369	1 308	2 168	900	2 015	2 040
In labor force	550	1 126	883	760	1 396	514	1 312	1 465
Percent of females 16 years and over	38.6	57.7	64.5	58.1	64.4	57.1	65.1	71.8
Civilian labor force	550	1 126	883	760	1 396	514	1 312	1 465
Employed	527	1 071	854	730	1 361	502	1 268	1 410
Unemployed	23	55	29	30	35	12	44	55
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.9	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.8
With own children under 6 years	68	284	272	290	341	147	337	368
In labor force	53	173	171	175	193	45	165	195
With own children 6 to 17 years only	148	286	187	262	423	188	518	239
In labor force	134	265	165	195	328	151	378	187
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	121	366	343	433	495	253	466	506
All parents present in household in labor force	86	211	206	226	228	74	215	264
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	248	702	515	597	922	356	1 075	592
All parents present in household in labor force	213	532	442	440	687	260	718	391
Persons 16 to 19 years	79	353	151	167	368	130	388	211
Not enrolled in school	7	66	28	21	40	17	28	85
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	52	—	13	7	10	13	45
Not high school graduate	7	52	6	13	29	5	5	56
Employed	—	—	6	—	22	—	—	11
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
Not in labor force	7	52	—	13	7	5	—	36
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 116	2 291	1 886	1 716	3 105	1 307	2 767	3 274
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	175	341	240	245	411	290	374	359
Professional specialty occupations	318	605	399	275	705	280	546	580
Technicians and related support occupations	52	106	75	162	301	66	144	367
Sales occupations	101	221	120	155	315	129	520	402
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	145	350	285	152	590	156	408	504
Private household occupations	—	7	32	5	—	—	5	—
Protective service occupations	25	49	40	62	56	15	38	80
Service occupations, except protective and household	101	173	208	149	223	76	206	253
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	28	35	123	58	5	15	28	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	79	241	212	296	285	141	232	315
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31	62	64	59	109	85	75	160
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	62	41	73	58	38	89	183
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	30	39	47	25	47	16	102	60
Construction	49	235	222	174	163	35	106	171
Manufacturing	188	334	233	480	1 005	417	684	938
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	37	95	87	80	247	42	234	249
Wholesale and retail trade	190	355	255	212	479	256	761	520
Finance, insurance, and real estate	77	149	69	78	149	79	155	169
Business and repair services	46	36	79	57	97	44	86	218
Professional and related services	432	813	628	432	777	326	554	745
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 116	2 291	1 886	1 716	3 105	1 307	2 767	3 274
Private wage and salary workers	814	1 610	1 305	1 340	2 557	1 142	2 301	2 633
Government workers	178	410	394	263	450	140	397	515
Local government workers	64	209	207	212	251	75	216	160
Self-employed workers	118	271	181	87	93	25	57	126
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 218	2 654	2 027	1 899	3 461	1 493	3 006	3 559
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	913	1 970	1 540	1 476	2 662	1 191	2 262	2 968
50 to 52 weeks	692	1 522	1 105	1 083	2 061	983	1 754	2 252
40 to 49 weeks	127	231	228	185	286	100	202	311
27 to 39 weeks	18	57	69	84	94	45	115	156
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	166	360	300	240	345	158	402	294
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 405	2 899	2 285	2 245	3 931	1 743	3 562	3 844
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	93	85	103	81	58	135	113
With a mobility limitation	21	58	44	77	45	15	60	52
In labor force	7	—	27	12	20	—	21	34
With a self-care limitation	23	77	59	69	69	48	112	61
With a work disability	74	203	147	160	179	60	148	161
In labor force	29	103	92	49	93	20	93	110
Prevented from working	29	71	35	66	70	28	50	41
No work disability	1 331	2 696	2 138	2 085	3 752	1 683	3 414	3 683
In labor force	1 085	2 214	1 776	1 734	3 100	1 307	2 766	3 209
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	606	457	375	368	343	180	300	460
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	49	67	64	65	22	31	47
With a mobility limitation	70	42	53	48	50	22	31	30
With a self-care limitation	40	7	37	39	35	22	—	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	140	113	83	80	83	40	71	106
Mean family income (dollars)	34 873	27 978	24 435	33 758	33 405	33 691	24 691	21 123
1 worker	144	224	198	241	343	195	345	305
Mean family income (dollars)	46 099	66 192	55 643	57 711	52 109	49 579	48 264	41 629
2 or more workers	364	802	668	654	1 143	449	933	1 032
Mean family income (dollars)	53 733	67 675	68 974	64 818	73 309	63 173	71 665	55 165

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 830	3 574	3 639	1 926	1 109	1 051	3 473	1 379
In labor force	2 091	2 516	2 579	12	104	153	45	186
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.9	70.4	70.9	.6	9.4	14.6	1.3	13.5
Civilian labor force	2 091	2 516	2 554	12	104	153	45	186
Employed	1 990	2 447	2 460	12	104	153	22	173
Unemployed	101	69	94	—	—	—	23	13
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	2.7	3.7	—	—	—	51.1	7.0
Not in labor force	739	1 058	1 060	1 914	1 005	898	3 428	1 193
Institutionalized persons	13	117	61	1 914	1 005	871	3 428	1 125
Enrolled in school	77	142	70	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	267	494	577	—	—	27	—	26
Females 16 years and over	1 400	1 886	1 942	6	442	668	23	906
In labor force	913	1 216	1 181	6	39	99	23	133
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.2	64.5	60.8	100.0	8.8	14.8	100.0	14.7
Civilian labor force	913	1 216	1 181	6	39	99	23	133
Employed	869	1 198	1 156	6	39	99	—	127
Unemployed	44	18	25	—	—	—	23	6
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	1.5	2.1	—	—	—	100.0	4.5
With own children under 6 years	253	220	302	6	—	—	—	2
In labor force	176	152	209	6	—	—	—	2
With own children 6 to 17 years only	218	275	247	—	—	—	—	17
In labor force	155	238	219	—	—	—	—	10
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	381	350	381	6	—	—	—	3
All parents present in household in labor force	243	223	272	6	—	—	—	3
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	485	558	695	11	—	—	—	43
All parents present in household in labor force	349	478	524	11	—	—	—	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	164	194	202	—	—	—	117	9
Not enrolled in school	54	60	42	—	—	—	93	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	36	—	—	—	—	93	—
Not high school graduate	16	42	20	—	—	—	93	2
Employed	16	6	10	—	—	—	—	2
Unemployed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	34	—	—	—	—	93	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 990	2 447	2 460	12	104	153	22	173
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	209	370	203	6	—	45	22	—
Professional specialty occupations	304	504	311	6	71	9	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	158	88	70	—	33	—	—	—
Sales occupations	171	216	243	—	—	9	—	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	422	342	496	—	—	54	—	40
Private household occupations	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	65	52	135	—	—	—	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	136	242	248	—	—	36	—	106
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	170	17	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	281	246	270	—	—	—	—	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	64	177	—	—	—	—	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	58	159	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	106	60	131	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	169	180	134	—	—	—	—	7
Manufacturing	459	357	465	—	—	9	—	42
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	178	134	176	—	—	9	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	398	272	623	—	—	45	—	79
Finance, insurance, and real estate	82	190	84	6	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	128	96	160	6	—	—	—	6
Professional and related services	383	819	499	—	104	90	—	20
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 990	2 447	2 460	12	104	153	22	173
Private wage and salary workers	1 727	1 760	1 909	6	33	54	—	141
Government workers	176	452	401	—	71	54	22	32
Local government workers	60	205	211	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	87	225	128	6	—	45	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 166	2 675	2 710	113	362	315	2 602	423
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 680	2 120	2 167	84	228	249	2 417	283
50 to 52 weeks	1 236	1 671	1 663	58	122	144	822	218
40 to 49 weeks	235	190	255	—	38	38	296	7
27 to 39 weeks	116	90	59	26	—	—	179	13
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	324	329	321	29	37	37	121	105
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 501	2 807	2 893	12	104	153	45	215
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	57	179	—	—	—	—	74
With a mobility limitation	15	28	78	—	—	—	—	38
In labor force	—	13	15	—	—	—	—	31
With a self-care limitation	73	43	170	—	—	—	—	43
With a work disability	108	177	230	—	—	—	—	82
In labor force	55	95	114	—	—	—	—	61
Prevented from working	42	79	97	—	—	—	—	21
No work disability	2 393	2 630	2 663	12	104	153	45	133
In labor force	1 987	2 267	2 357	12	104	153	45	112
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	316	650	660	—	—	27	—	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	118	136	—	—	9	—	20
With a mobility limitation	17	82	81	—	—	9	—	7
With a self-care limitation	15	77	89	—	—	9	—	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	84	86	110	—	—	—	—	7
Mean family income (dollars)	21 524	28 377	19 554	—	—	—	—	12 950
1 worker	266	337	349	—	—	9	—	26
Mean family income (dollars)	33 985	124 311	40 348	—	—	37 600	—	26 877
2 or more workers	661	786	722	6	—	18	—	40
Mean family income (dollars)	65 595	78 152	53 719	59 000	—	48 750	—	33 442

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Dutchess County			
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	89 627	89 627	4 063	4 800	11 834	2 064	2 640	2 067	22
Less than \$5,000	2 133	2 133	114	216	642	41	68	16	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 125	5 125	187	486	1 493	33	237	27	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 008	5 008	305	394	1 241	78	247	15	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 027	11 027	691	654	2 096	337	492	105	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 802	11 802	695	846	1 619	325	421	189	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18 302	18 302	903	835	1 975	374	606	235	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21 801	21 801	673	1 023	1 624	525	350	735	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8 954	8 954	385	231	694	262	162	374	-
\$100,000 or more	5 475	5 475	110	115	450	89	57	371	-
Median (dollars)	42 250	42 250	35 405	32 633	27 606	41 293	31 411	63 300	50 480
Mean (dollars)	49 092	49 092	40 927	36 916	36 011	46 817	36 047	77 343	53 000
Families	65 338	65 338	2 454	3 459	6 967	1 453	1 500	1 800	-
Median income (dollars)	49 305	49 305	40 098	38 709	34 211	50 593	36 565	65 385	-
Males 15 years and over, with income	94 998	94 998	4 581	4 456	9 858	2 053	2 166	2 304	2 646
Median income (dollars)	26 748	26 748	19 606	23 578	20 292	30 151	22 389	42 951	7 108
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.1	57.1	47.1	53.6	53.1	60.9	60.1	64.6	30.2
Median income (dollars)	36 931	36 931	31 626	32 076	28 772	38 665	29 696	52 601	11 743
Females 15 years and over, with income	88 308	88 308	4 973	4 334	10 882	1 992	2 456	2 070	23
Median income (dollars)	11 993	11 993	10 092	12 196	11 554	13 686	12 580	16 916	13 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.6	34.6	30.1	32.4	35.2	36.6	35.8	37.7	-
Median income (dollars)	22 498	22 498	21 496	22 491	20 472	21 686	20 537	27 986	-
Per capita income (dollars)	17 420	17 420	14 553	13 541	14 936	18 169	15 944	26 476	7 840
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	89 627	89 627	4 063	4 800	11 834	2 064	2 640	2 067	22
With earnings	75 361	75 361	3 415	3 655	8 972	1 822	2 054	1 874	22
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 039	49 039	39 541	39 756	38 434	45 444	36 220	70 483	52 000
With Social Security income	22 256	22 256	1 210	1 410	3 293	511	953	431	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 515	8 515	8 326	8 637	8 055	9 188	8 177	8 837	-
With public assistance income	3 767	3 767	164	334	1 371	49	141	39	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 754	4 754	5 415	4 805	4 724	4 262	5 564	3 895	-
With retirement income	15 364	15 364	705	905	2 002	385	474	369	-
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 848	9 848	6 792	9 206	7 138	7 808	5 983	12 260	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	55 580	55 580	45 895	42 470	41 795	51 495	40 497	81 335	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 435	53 435	41 727	40 061	34 564	52 364	36 871	76 225	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 636	57 636	49 075	45 117	47 878	50 813	43 240	85 959	-
Morried-couple families (dollars)	59 696	59 696	50 442	47 013	50 805	54 615	44 808	83 718	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 592	58 592	47 889	47 602	47 115	54 630	44 298	77 720	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 761	60 761	52 502	46 415	53 397	54 601	45 188	89 196	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 597	30 597	25 763	28 121	21 199	27 364	25 487	56 250	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 441	22 441	12 056	18 945	13 976	26 354	11 173	73 817	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 551	38 551	35 232	41 147	30 423	27 659	37 830	50 468	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	65 338	65 338	2 454	3 459	6 967	1 453	1 500	1 800	-
Householder worked in 1989	54 158	54 158	1 923	2 635	5 256	1 177	1 133	1 575	-
With related children under 18 years	33 710	33 710	1 108	1 944	3 534	672	680	882	-
With related children under 5 years	15 124	15 124	591	1 004	1 821	333	356	311	-
Morried-couple families	54 908	54 908	1 921	2 594	4 660	1 235	1 117	1 657	-
Householder worked in 1989	46 351	46 351	1 558	2 001	3 698	1 028	890	1 450	-
With related children under 18 years	27 965	27 965	879	1 368	2 080	606	498	799	-
With related children under 5 years	13 289	13 289	484	727	1 212	313	269	305	-
Female householder, no husband present	7 960	7 960	350	721	1 915	155	257	105	-
Householder worked in 1989	5 751	5 751	246	524	1 245	93	174	87	-
With related children under 18 years	4 552	4 552	168	494	1 249	55	132	45	-
With related children under 5 years	1 461	1 461	75	208	554	9	66	6	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	33 305	33 305	2 122	1 861	6 628	818	1 488	384	45
Nonfamily householder	24 289	24 289	1 609	1 341	4 867	611	1 140	267	22
65 years and over	8 980	8 980	574	613	1 942	180	522	113	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	241 725	241 725	9 602	13 016	28 096	5 320	5 969	6 047	45
Persons under 18 years	61 281	61 281	2 000	3 583	6 577	1 168	1 241	1 520	-
Related children under 18 years	60 984	60 984	1 975	3 565	6 534	1 168	1 216	1 520	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	42 263	42 263	1 366	2 262	4 178	794	872	1 132	-
Persons 65 years and over	27 279	27 279	1 473	1 689	4 234	651	1 088	670	-
Persons 75 years and over	10 908	10 908	615	634	1 959	178	491	228	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	2 338	2 338	141	308	809	27	114	25	-
Percent below poverty level	3.6	3.6	5.7	8.9	11.6	1.9	7.6	1.4	-
Householder worked in 1989	1 064	1 064	78	150	349	16	60	16	-
With related children under 18 years	1 919	1 919	122	263	735	5	106	25	-
With related children under 5 years	1 023	1 023	70	184	418	-	54	16	-
Morried-couple families	918	918	69	104	174	11	42	16	-
Householder worked in 1989	453	453	38	35	123	11	20	7	-
With related children under 18 years	597	597	50	73	116	-	34	16	-
With related children under 5 years	379	379	30	73	82	-	14	16	-
Female householder, no husband present	1 279	1 279	63	180	597	16	63	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	512	512	31	91	210	5	31	-	-
With related children under 18 years	1 199	1 199	63	166	581	5	63	-	-
With related children under 5 years	583	583	40	87	315	-	40	-	-
Unrelated individuals	5 199	5 199	134	489	1 378	54	124	7	-
Nonfamily householder	2 726	2 726	91	293	807	40	81	7	-
65 years and over	1 489	1 489	52	149	411	19	56	7	-
Persons	12 997	12 997	602	1 492	4 132	111	493	108	-
Percent below poverty level	5.4	5.4	6.3	11.5	14.7	2.1	8.3	1.8	-
Persons under 18 years	4 225	4 225	253	539	1 577	11	208	58	-
Related children under 18 years	3 961	3 961	228	528	1 542	11	183	58	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 550	2 550	167	275	942	11	143	37	-
Persons 65 years and over	1 856	1 856	95	179	482	19	99	7	-
Persons 75 years and over	1 016	1 016	25	89	277	10	29	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 333	5 333	370	448	1 459	56	262	79	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 950	17 950	725	1 903	5 586	149	605	152	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	37 209	37 209	1 738	3 519	9 956	624	1 308	265	-

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Outchess County				Beacon city, Outchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 045	2 523	317	178	1 303	2 003	1 494	—	2 013	797
Less than \$5,000	30	68	16	—	68	123	25	—	126	95
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	163	6	8	142	260	84	—	424	70
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	237	8	—	102	195	97	—	291	81
\$15,000 to \$24,999	186	492	13	—	160	291	203	—	345	209
\$25,000 to \$34,999	201	414	50	30	229	314	303	—	272	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999	210	606	49	38	205	317	313	—	304	149
\$50,000 to \$74,999	185	330	103	55	291	391	341	—	216	69
\$75,000 to \$99,999	142	156	59	28	67	94	70	—	26	25
\$100,000 or more	21	57	13	19	39	18	58	—	9	14
Median (dollars)	36 431	31 865	53 157	53 957	33 125	29 282	36 862	—	19 015	22 117
Mean (dollars)	42 602	36 766	57 548	60 482	37 615	32 800	41 825	—	25 067	29 135
Families	1 467	2 67	71	—	930	1 346	1 183	—	905	558
Median income (dollars)	42 437	36 359	59 666	71 860	40 985	35 341	42 383	—	22 697	22 581
Males 15 years and over, with income	997	2 134	390	1 060	1 264	1 605	1 587	—	1 476	840
Median income (dollars)	25 669	22 382	25 263	2 500—	21 880	22 443	25 725	—	16 119	15 901
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.3	60.5	46.2	7.0	50.2	53.6	56.2	—	52.9	45.1
Median income (dollars)	32 214	29 856	46 714	44 182	32 857	31 458	32 397	—	23 407	20 625
Females 15 years and over, with income	989	2 322	343	1 319	1 285	1 692	1 357	—	1 671	835
Median income (dollars)	11 752	13 360	16 827	2 639	10 946	12 846	12 434	—	10 140	9 912
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.8	37.4	46.1	7.1	29.3	36.3	30.5	—	29.1	26.8
Median income (dollars)	22 857	20 445	25 329	37 188	25 294	22 639	21 925	—	20 096	16 900
Per capita income (dollars)	18 172	16 095	17 586	6 610	13 605	12 909	14 226	—	12 021	9 976
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 045	2 523	317	178	1 303	2 003	1 494	—	2 013	797
With earnings	914	2 021	302	178	925	1 462	1 268	—	1 388	616
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 569	35 989	54 601	49 043	41 188	37 180	41 680	—	29 056	31 102
With Social Security income	278	875	57	—	403	568	439	—	656	201
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 172	8 318	9 193	—	9 692	7 751	8 814	—	6 678	6 239
With public assistance income	31	118	15	—	42	212	80	—	272	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 879	5 580	5 223	—	4 951	4 040	6 756	—	4 386	4 174
With retirement income	208	448	41	8	261	368	276	—	356	125
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 892	6 212	8 669	1 072	10 935	8 236	8 862	—	4 174	7 596
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	47 881	40 196	62 923	81 478	43 628	37 960	46 690	—	29 060	31 477
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 755	36 661	57 506	68 569	39 656	34 458	46 888	—	22 057	24 981
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 221	42 901	69 361	88 494	47 516	42 072	46 470	—	35 098	38 661
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 570	44 529	65 143	86 452	49 386	42 377	49 634	—	34 967	43 955
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 095	44 172	57 506	68 569	47 197	42 841	51 859	—	32 113	38 878
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 004	44 792	75 998	97 916	51 424	41 954	46 968	—	36 923	47 791
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 906	24 147	35 509	—	21 962	28 458	32 786	—	18 019	15 678
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 433	11 173	—	—	16 222	18 688	22 034	—	10 189	12 753
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 078	36 907	35 509	—	29 193	46 534	43 858	—	28 992	21 610
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	649	1 467	267	71	930	1 346	1 183	—	905	558
Householder worked in 1989	497	1 117	238	71	664	1 038	933	—	651	387
With related children under 18 years	268	670	145	25	482	767	695	—	461	355
With related children under 5 years	158	356	68	9	206	471	327	—	236	193
Married-couple families	509	1 101	247	64	728	912	954	—	546	309
Householder worked in 1989	389	874	231	64	517	712	772	—	410	253
With related children under 18 years	221	488	145	25	362	435	571	—	250	171
With related children under 5 years	138	269	68	9	159	290	278	—	139	126
Female householder, no husband present	90	240	20	—	174	342	205	—	317	212
Householder worked in 1989	65	174	7	—	119	256	149	—	206	116
With related children under 18 years	36	132	—	—	108	262	124	—	199	166
With related children under 5 years	9	66	—	—	35	124	49	—	85	67
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	533	1 404	70	115	487	945	429	—	1 436	402
Nonfamily householder	396	1 056	50	107	373	657	311	—	1 108	239
65 years and over	97	438	25	14	144	311	158	—	514	72
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 449	5 766	1 073	314	3 470	5 137	4 409	—	4 147	2 259
Persons under 18 years	425	1 219	313	43	885	1 440	1 258	—	835	662
Related children under 18 years	425	1 194	313	43	874	1 440	1 251	—	835	654
Related children 5 to 17 years	268	850	220	28	559	871	832	—	548	432
Persons 65 years and over	341	987	125	20	527	660	502	—	737	200
Persons 75 years and over	116	453	46	—	216	252	166	—	362	129
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	11	114	16	—	93	153	62	—	141	106
Percent below poverty level	1.7	7.8	6.0	—	10.0	11.4	5.2	—	15.6	19.0
Householder worked in 1989	11	60	7	—	51	73	26	—	55	45
With related children under 18 years	—	106	16	—	78	129	56	—	117	106
With related children under 5 years	—	54	16	—	61	91	32	—	49	48
Married-couple families	11	42	16	—	31	48	25	—	28	9
Householder worked in 1989	11	20	7	—	15	14	6	—	14	9
With related children under 18 years	—	34	16	—	23	31	19	—	12	9
With related children under 5 years	—	14	16	—	23	31	19	—	4	9
Female householder, no husband present	—	63	—	—	50	93	37	—	113	97
Householder worked in 1989	—	31	—	—	24	47	20	—	41	36
With related children under 18 years	—	63	—	—	43	86	37	—	105	97
With related children under 5 years	—	40	—	—	26	48	13	—	45	39
Unrelated individuals	33	101	—	—	119	295	75	—	346	138
Nonfamily householder	33	58	—	—	82	189	22	—	211	54
65 years and over	19	33	—	—	35	92	22	—	109	23
Persons	53	470	79	—	438	751	303	—	748	484
Percent below poverty level	2.2	8.2	7.4	—	12.6	14.6	6.9	—	18.0	21.4
Persons under 18 years	—	208	45	—	184	241	114	—	209	219
Related children under 18 years	—	183	45	—	173	241	114	—	209	211
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	143	24	—	72	127	76	—	151	161
Persons 65 years and over	19	76	—	—	35	109	35	—	125	23
Persons 75 years and over	10	15	—	—	19	55	15	—	80	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	29	262	79	—	148	225	75	—	290	308
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	82	556	79	8	539	887	477	—	953	667
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	407	1 224	99	8	824	1 716	979	—	2 139	1 013

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.								Remainder of Outchess County	
	Troct 2203	Troct 2204	Troct 2205	Troct 2206	Troct 2207	Troct 2208	Troct 2209	Troct 2210	Troct 100	Troct 200.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	402	871	1 180	1 036	910	1 610	1 148	1 867	1 522	1 818
Less than \$5,000	39	66	58	51	67	63	50	27	57	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	47	159	140	231	135	127	90	70	108	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	188	191	108	83	88	64	68	97	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	89	214	234	180	148	272	198	207	292	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999	80	118	200	127	155	220	135	227	301	158
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46	109	184	171	129	244	319	320	332	389
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	12	137	128	122	214	200	514	275	640
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	5	36	40	49	158	81	264	52	271
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	22	224	11	170	8	116
Median (dollars)	17 727	15 840	23 669	21 071	25 887	36 823	36 445	50 462	31 480	53 881
Mean (dollars)	22 157	18 720	27 779	27 830	32 155	53 119	37 755	57 596	34 806	56 170
Families	269	409	835	561	589	857	689	1 295	1 100	1 480
Median income (dollars)	17 266	12 182	27 776	32 154	27 663	59 076	43 194	56 557	35 000	56 685
Males 15 years and over, with income	280	619	1 208	768	727	1 294	1 020	1 626	1 284	1 927
Median income (dollars)	10 658	16 177	15 455	18 532	18 299	25 115	26 307	33 654	19 107	37 385
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.9	53.3	44.7	47.8	55.2	54.0	62.4	62.1	45.6	70.0
Median income (dollars)	26 389	20 380	22 433	25 703	24 583	44 127	32 021	41 389	28 672	42 921
Females 15 years and over, with income	361	591	1 137	976	855	1 522	1 058	1 876	1 551	1 623
Median income (dollars)	7 708	7 799	10 618	9 328	12 756	17 273	12 562	16 591	14 098	13 651
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.3	27.7	36.1	29.9	50.8	39.9	36.0	37.7	34.1	38.7
Median income (dollars)	19 100	14 500	17 091	18 099	17 400	23 523	22 847	26 591	21 437	25 551
Per capita income (dollars)	9 190	8 707	8 991	12 520	12 521	24 121	15 693	24 061	13 874	18 762
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	402	871	1 180	1 036	910	1 610	1 148	1 867	1 522	1 818
With earnings	291	622	928	732	682	1 263	888	1 562	1 132	1 639
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 763	20 810	29 073	31 517	37 517	54 688	40 190	54 471	35 162	57 101
With Social Security income	114	167	261	370	164	471	292	597	573	311
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 662	7 218	7 500	6 971	7 233	8 832	8 704	10 316	9 119	8 920
With public assistance income	46	221	265	141	137	69	48	42	59	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 365	5 673	5 109	4 053	3 942	4 458	4 990	4 331	7 562	4 268
With retirement income	72	50	157	141	123	264	243	471	390	183
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 407	2 829	6 803	5 921	7 123	7 383	6 274	10 919	8 266	8 835
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	21 193	14 880	31 034	35 058	33 203	70 020	44 360	61 643	38 603	59 386
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 033	13 051	29 320	33 473	25 443	64 983	41 027	54 501	41 938	56 719
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 547	17 878	33 158	36 466	42 123	73 284	46 977	65 059	36 470	62 858
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 540	19 672	37 505	42 334	40 312	78 184	45 944	64 979	40 123	60 612
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 228	23 791	37 061	42 282	35 053	82 346	44 034	57 628	47 746	58 901
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 939	18 091	37 948	42 384	44 911	75 966	47 868	68 773	36 251	62 852
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 623	11 715	18 634	19 307	18 593	29 527	31 045	41 973	30 294	42 134
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 774	10 708	17 126	11 433	12 052	20 233	14 877	28 201	25 498	19 403
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 333	15 340	22 052	24 449	29 987	55 240	35 986	46 740	36 262	62 931
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	269	409	835	561	589	857	689	1 295	1 100	1 480
Householder worked in 1989	176	261	603	405	431	705	591	1 046	792	1 307
With related children under 18 years	144	269	548	291	358	348	319	441	470	855
With related children under 5 years	79	146	253	153	200	149	199	213	166	430
Married-couple families	147	137	431	388	388	699	528	1 087	858	1 376
Householder worked in 1989	89	77	347	276	313	573	464	896	599	1 227
With related children under 18 years	67	38	257	207	196	243	281	370	306	798
With related children under 5 years	43	31	131	111	132	106	192	201	123	423
Female householder, no husband present	111	207	307	162	170	113	141	175	193	90
Householder worked in 1989	76	126	169	123	104	87	112	126	144	66
With related children under 18 years	66	177	238	73	136	94	33	67	131	43
With related children under 5 years	25	110	122	31	63	32	7	12	43	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	158	669	593	570	444	985	670	701	631	469
Nonfamily householder	133	462	345	475	321	753	459	572	422	338
65 years and over	32	109	117	246	73	311	206	262	213	95
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	993	1 798	3 642	2 270	2 381	3 398	2 798	4 410	3 787	5 472
Persons under 18 years	295	523	1 054	483	674	638	564	848	1 675	1 675
Related children under 18 years	295	509	1 054	483	674	617	564	849	840	1 666
Related children 5 to 17 years	171	310	714	322	421	378	329	553	594	1 107
Persons 65 years and over	180	196	279	445	224	659	402	912	816	381
Persons 75 years and over	63	125	86	222	75	337	209	351	385	82
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	68	126	151	37	103	32	26	19	48	27
Percent below poverty level	25.3	30.8	18.1	6.6	17.5	3.7	3.8	1.5	4.4	1.8
Householder worked in 1989	50	43	62	26	27	19	7	15	24	10
With related children under 18 years	68	111	151	37	82	32	12	19	41	27
With related children under 5 years	47	87	97	21	39	19	7	4	25	3
Married-couple families	20	27	8	14	35	12	6	15	39	3
Householder worked in 1989	20	20	8	8	22	7	—	15	24	3
With related children under 18 years	20	12	8	14	14	12	—	15	32	3
With related children under 5 years	20	12	8	8	14	7	—	—	16	3
Female householder, no husband present	37	94	143	18	51	20	20	4	9	24
Householder worked in 1989	19	18	54	18	5	12	7	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	37	94	143	18	51	20	12	4	9	24
With related children under 5 years	16	70	89	8	25	12	7	4	9	—
Unrelated individuals	40	147	193	114	104	116	117	63	147	39
Nonfamily householder	25	80	87	90	86	75	57	42	74	14
65 years and over	15	34	16	43	38	43	53	37	32	7
Persons	324	588	736	242	378	281	212	139	334	150
Percent below poverty level	32.6	32.7	20.2	10.7	15.9	8.3	7.6	3.2	8.8	2.7
Persons under 18 years	182	291	322	77	124	101	23	29	108	88
Related children under 18 years	182	285	322	77	124	80	23	29	100	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	137	322	53	73	39	17	26	67	74
Persons 65 years and over	24	41	16	43	68	43	53	46	47	7
Persons 75 years and over	7	28	—	25	20	43	26	38	16	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	177	237	37	102	85	78	55	109	32
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	324	858	895	483	557	360	315	174	388	164
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	520	1 190	1 566	848	968	649	688	375	748	537

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	942	1 302	1 528	953	2 232	1 155	1 823	1 581	842	2 925
Less than \$5,000	17	24	73	30	37	14	8	37	27	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	30	51	119	29	46	44	58	56	17	150
\$10,000 to \$14,999	55	53	101	49	75	20	63	47	33	228
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56	129	255	140	119	51	156	124	123	397
\$25,000 to \$34,999	67	186	198	140	191	111	181	132	132	421
\$35,000 to \$49,999	217	238	369	305	450	325	282	319	232	795
\$50,000 to \$74,999	292	331	300	166	694	351	459	509	182	549
\$75,000 to \$99,999	127	151	100	52	298	162	438	213	82	216
\$100,000 or more	81	139	13	42	322	77	178	144	14	139
Median (dollars)	51 637	47 656	35 918	40 083	55 612	50 815	57 743	52 448	38 030	40 330
Mean (dollars)	60 121	58 406	42 990	41 336	62 474	65 267	63 038	57 859	43 933	43 561
Families	783	1 057	1 128	683	1 913	1 049	1 584	1 371	514	1 863
Median income (dollars)	53 951	52 371	42 308	41 074	59 064	53 566	62 211	54 934	43 571	44 375
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 044	1 442	1 448	827	2 635	1 296	1 998	1 831	808	2 569
Median income (dollars)	32 500	29 516	25 343	26 610	35 908	32 857	39 346	35 869	30 659	30 320
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.8	62.2	60.9	71.6	66.6	64.4	65.3	63.5	55.3	56.9
Median income (dollars)	41 586	37 006	30 326	30 407	45 184	41 844	50 382	45 146	32 623	36 881
Females 15 years and over, with income	903	1 293	1 284	882	2 118	1 239	1 673	1 441	793	2 428
Median income (dollars)	13 935	14 693	12 337	14 490	11 690	10 704	12 459	10 770	12 736	13 266
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.3	36.3	35.1	48.2	40.8	35.1	34.8	32.3	37.6	32.5
Median income (dollars)	20 424	26 132	22 132	22 264	26 410	24 825	22 528	23 519	26 875	29 313
Per capita income (dollars)	18 876	20 303	15 876	15 676	19 421	20 050	19 997	17 532	17 940	19 090
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	942	1 302	1 528	953	2 232	1 155	1 823	1 581	842	2 925
With earnings	805	1 178	1 208	794	2 082	1 074	1 660	1 431	774	2 269
Mean earnings (dollars)	61 639	53 038	46 639	41 821	59 303	64 922	59 910	57 267	42 641	45 432
With Social Security income	182	277	400	229	345	186	297	290	144	901
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 831	9 693	9 067	7 272	8 050	9 692	10 279	8 173	8 879	8 893
With public assistance income	33	13	98	—	49	41	46	57	15	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 473	2 496	4 183	—	5 205	7 109	4 860	7 803	4 785	5 652
With retirement income	118	209	364	193	240	134	242	166	102	706
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 184	13 303	7 683	10 575	10 878	9 898	10 939	12 768	12 789	9 457
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	64 588	63 381	49 258	44 248	66 406	68 762	67 922	61 937	47 696	50 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 453	53 979	42 320	42 500	63 531	75 686	63 522	61 442	46 444	49 447
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 107	71 055	56 679	46 173	70 538	59 065	74 311	62 692	48 626	51 674
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 538	65 497	53 576	45 971	68 518	72 658	70 864	64 486	49 265	52 620
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 985	54 523	44 685	46 203	66 696	81 712	65 044	64 182	48 818	51 248
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 504	74 399	64 300	45 691	71 189	60 222	79 645	65 001	49 603	53 597
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	69 387	33 877	27 832	32 177	42 600	38 749	36 354	31 627	31 484	32 827
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 000	34 693	24 974	29 071	26 120	34 739	39 887	15 742	29 563	29 137
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	80 067	33 207	29 748	36 728	70 764	45 666	33 369	44 514	33 157	35 401
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	783	1 057	1 128	683	1 913	1 049	1 584	1 371	514	1 863
Householder worked in 1989	694	940	834	507	1 682	932	1 419	1 194	440	1 484
With related children under 18 years	463	516	625	380	1 174	649	956	866	241	791
With related children under 5 years	221	191	300	135	505	205	400	406	143	417
Married-couple families	700	969	942	526	1 728	928	1 430	1 236	447	1 603
Householder worked in 1989	611	859	718	386	1 530	831	1 303	1 099	388	1 283
With related children under 18 years	413	475	529	295	1 066	559	869	801	207	694
With related children under 5 years	212	191	264	105	498	186	382	390	143	404
Female householder, no husband present	42	68	152	106	149	109	107	96	58	202
Householder worked in 1989	42	61	82	77	116	89	79	62	43	153
With related children under 18 years	17	27	89	78	101	84	58	57	34	89
With related children under 5 years	9	—	36	23	7	19	18	16	—	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	223	328	518	365	548	147	383	310	409	1 292
Nonfamily householder	159	245	400	270	319	106	239	210	328	1 062
65 years and over	55	142	117	65	99	24	119	51	22	434
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 994	3 752	4 150	2 533	7 228	3 780	5 759	5 268	1 960	6 647
Persons under 18 years	904	966	1 159	674	2 121	1 165	1 664	1 697	383	1 342
Related children under 18 years	896	966	1 159	674	2 109	1 160	1 664	1 697	383	1 342
Related children 5 to 17 years	612	665	712	504	1 519	899	1 228	1 246	218	872
Persons 65 years and over	253	390	403	258	462	223	405	310	174	1 163
Persons 75 years and over	82	116	198	79	165	61	181	109	41	522
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	8	11	87	36	10	28	10	39	22	8
Percent below poverty level	1.0	1.0	7.7	5.3	.5	2.7	.6	2.8	4.3	.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	17	22	—	6	—	16	14	—
With related children under 18 years	8	11	56	36	10	28	6	32	14	2
With related children under 5 years	—	—	42	14	—	—	6	14	14	2
Married-couple families	8	11	42	14	—	16	10	15	22	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	—	7	—	—	4	8	14	—
With related children under 18 years	8	11	28	14	—	16	6	8	14	2
With related children under 5 years	—	—	21	7	—	—	6	—	14	2
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	35	15	10	6	—	24	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	28	15	10	6	—	24	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Unrelated individuals	41	40	74	36	119	28	92	65	21	100
Nonfamily householder	17	40	57	15	52	16	24	47	13	37
65 years and over	8	32	10	—	31	—	16	13	—	32
Persons	80	84	344	175	142	103	129	183	84	121
Percent below poverty level	2.7	2.2	8.3	6.9	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.8
Persons under 18 years	31	22	109	81	25	37	6	59	18	3
Related children under 18 years	23	22	109	81	13	32	6	59	18	3
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	22	30	53	13	32	—	50	9	2
Persons 65 years and over	8	32	45	7	31	—	20	13	16	45
Persons 75 years and over	8	32	25	—	8	—	10	13	—	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	8	203	73	81	44	59	81	61	36
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	111	253	458	248	213	108	278	277	84	233
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	188	543	844	470	638	267	615	480	296	837

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 909	1 427	1 167	1 041	2 081	1 144	1 130	1 258	2 015	716
Less than \$5,000	33	9	21	30	30	14	19	—	17	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	43	36	90	94	51	23	33	41	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	57	57	35	81	40	26	45	33	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	170	161	141	142	313	95	114	79	129	109
\$25,000 to \$34,999	238	197	183	118	308	200	121	139	137	131
\$35,000 to \$49,999	385	266	252	234	373	262	215	369	400	143
\$50,000 to \$74,999	637	463	318	274	555	341	370	302	618	121
\$75,000 to \$99,999	224	135	103	83	244	109	155	159	391	66
\$100,000 or more	133	96	56	35	83	32	87	132	249	37
Median (dollars)	51 014	48 839	42 066	40 970	45 071	44 487	52 682	48 500	58 006	35 643
Mean (dollars)	54 554	51 353	46 815	44 905	48 005	46 056	58 570	57 081	64 621	45 096
Families	1 466	1 087	884	700	1 705	804	944	1 092	1 725	518
Median income (dollars)	54 344	53 552	44 792	50 463	48 519	49 432	57 282	50 712	61 270	39 643
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 044	1 637	1 254	907	2 105	1 902	1 256	1 484	2 245	715
Median income (dollars)	33 258	29 159	26 071	29 341	31 567	18 333	34 556	32 065	40 131	25 241
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.1	59.5	57.7	58.5	58.0	55.6	60.8	62.4	57.3	57.3
Median income (dollars)	41 823	40 526	36 250	35 750	41 030	30 410	42 652	41 405	50 255	30 962
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 755	1 462	1 153	1 008	1 848	1 379	1 077	1 208	1 939	627
Median income (dollars)	12 399	11 433	12 614	14 167	12 356	12 031	12 218	11 453	14 620	11 728
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	38.5	38.6	34.3	32.8	39.2	33.6	40.4	33.8	37.6
Median income (dollars)	28 945	21 250	24 153	21 279	22 188	19 787	26 250	22 917	28 803	22 206
Per capita income (dollars)	19 661	16 919	16 312	17 928	16 648	15 388	19 484	19 031	21 417	17 146
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 909	1 427	1 167	1 041	2 081	1 144	1 130	1 258	2 015	716
With earnings	1 665	1 340	1 032	821	1 778	974	989	1 112	1 877	607
Mean earnings (dollars)	55 274	49 424	45 969	44 295	48 477	45 818	51 792	56 935	61 243	44 337
With Social Security income	420	196	249	364	531	307	220	298	376	169
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 824	9 186	8 923	8 268	8 129	8 887	11 245	9 201	8 352	9 191
With public assistance income	34	35	17	34	88	8	41	50	88	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 106	7 305	10 532	4 072	4 646	15 300	5 429	3 272	4 195	4 664
With retirement income	259	181	205	234	400	221	155	219	339	128
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 743	9 139	10 360	13 048	11 140	12 381	9 780	9 777	12 019	10 219
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	58 993	55 699	50 360	54 319	50 629	50 146	63 908	60 289	68 083	49 597
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 779	58 517	52 719	61 328	51 843	48 823	54 475	55 914	67 272	44 988
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 267	53 315	47 835	48 210	49 123	51 049	74 133	64 052	69 023	53 137
Married-couple families (dollars)	61 499	58 952	53 752	51 573	53 518	52 144	65 902	63 065	72 404	52 117
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	65 299	61 899	57 388	56 264	56 147	51 243	56 945	60 188	71 480	48 996
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 650	56 270	49 806	47 996	50 425	52 769	75 197	65 619	73 514	54 297
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	36 963	32 353	28 995	41 477	23 012	36 915	26 879	37 574	34 953	25 801
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 740	22 459	18 320	38 842	17 218	32 459	23 259	23 412	30 932	21 394
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 111	37 300	36 861	45 694	36 207	41 973	46 784	48 143	39 287	36 619
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 466	1 087	884	700	1 705	804	944	1 092	1 725	518
Householder worked in 1989	1 287	972	723	553	1 418	691	819	957	1 539	414
With related children under 18 years	759	532	504	333	965	340	499	537	951	240
With related children under 5 years	345	198	176	135	426	161	182	226	422	120
Married-couple families	1 276	953	757	594	1 541	693	864	925	1 505	462
Householder worked in 1989	1 127	867	645	472	1 308	586	739	813	1 378	367
With related children under 18 years	657	475	441	257	849	292	448	455	839	202
With related children under 5 years	323	194	140	121	379	155	182	198	406	107
Female householder, no husband present	100	102	99	65	118	79	39	117	160	38
Householder worked in 1989	82	79	50	46	73	79	39	109	101	34
With related children under 18 years	46	47	42	47	87	42	33	55	90	28
With related children under 5 years	13	—	28	14	27	6	—	21	8	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	594	484	405	462	503	514	285	266	404	284
Nonfamily householder	443	340	283	341	376	340	186	166	290	198
65 years and over	90	55	71	164	158	142	42	99	95	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 333	4 156	3 272	2 568	6 012	3 019	3 383	3 780	6 127	1 886
Persons under 18 years	1 304	1 137	852	572	1 742	590	936	958	1 720	428
Related children under 18 years	1 297	1 113	852	572	1 730	582	936	949	1 711	428
Related children 5 to 17 years	978	809	631	383	1 201	388	669	699	1 243	273
Persons 65 years and over	482	204	294	413	662	351	279	342	439	237
Persons 75 years and over	124	81	93	173	242	115	98	100	140	89
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	20	25	25	13	29	6	21	6	7	41
Percent below poverty level	1.4	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.7	.7	2.2	.5	.4	7.9
Householder worked in 1989	6	10	6	6	5	—	14	6	—	30
With related children under 18 years	16	13	25	6	21	—	14	6	7	30
With related children under 5 years	2	—	11	6	5	—	—	6	—	14
Married-couple families	4	16	10	7	13	6	21	—	—	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	6	—	5	—	14	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	2	4	10	—	5	—	14	—	—	16
With related children under 5 years	2	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	6	9	—	6	16	—	—	6	7	14
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	12
With related children under 18 years	4	9	15	6	16	—	—	6	7	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	6	—	4
Unrelated individuals	56	78	28	91	91	86	55	48	47	32
Nonfamily householder	22	32	18	62	33	14	19	7	20	19
65 years and over	11	16	4	51	16	32	—	9	10	9
Persons	131	160	137	135	198	98	129	69	68	160
Percent below poverty level	2.5	3.8	4.2	5.3	3.3	3.2	3.8	1.8	1.1	8.5
Persons under 18 years	48	51	67	17	63	—	33	18	23	53
Related children under 18 years	45	31	67	17	51	—	33	9	14	53
Related children 5 to 17 years	42	31	53	—	43	—	33	5	14	31
Persons 65 years and over	11	16	12	58	21	32	7	9	10	15
Persons 75 years and over	11	10	4	44	16	16	—	9	—	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	108	56	110	59	87	30	41	19	48	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	188	229	182	214	318	183	135	84	142	199
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	404	443	524	324	823	316	294	267	291	404

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 115	1 240	880	841	1 413	1 633	1 120	1 019
Less than \$5,000	31	28	19	16	27	32	22	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	103	50	31	64	91	57	71	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	115	53	46	79	85	101	81	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999	176	172	83	144	164	210	161	151
\$25,000 to \$34,999	240	143	102	137	134	286	176	124
\$35,000 to \$49,999	190	235	153	180	305	356	248	164
\$50,000 to \$74,999	178	338	230	162	362	379	308	340
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59	161	138	36	164	123	33	120
\$100,000 or more	23	60	78	23	81	89	20	68
Median (dollars)	30 290	44 783	50 493	33 259	44 199	40 721	38 250	50 896
Mean (dollars)	35 513	48 072	63 025	37 955	48 873	45 480	39 158	51 139
Families	777	940	685	623	1 018	1 231	811	804
Median income (dollars)	34 779	51 311	55 534	38 633	51 865	46 042	46 611	54 158
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 028	1 253	877	817	1 413	1 542	1 526	1 056
Median income (dollars)	20 495	29 375	32 096	21 435	28 327	26 938	15 176	32 537
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.0	62.3	57.7	56.4	60.4	69.4	40.2	60.6
Median income (dollars)	25 094	35 583	42 961	26 250	38 077	32 843	33 561	42 648
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 030	1 168	904	807	1 345	1 476	2 006	1 003
Median income (dollars)	11 833	16 383	12 426	10 913	12 151	13 051	5 304	15 569
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.0	38.0	27.7	31.2	33.4	41.8	23.4	35.5
Median income (dollars)	19 848	26 684	21 250	19 677	20 559	20 809	21 997	21 096
Per capita income (dollars)	13 818	17 490	22 522	14 018	18 119	17 361	10 682	18 165
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 115	1 240	880	841	1 413	1 633	1 120	1 019
With earnings	875	1 063	734	670	1 157	1 436	876	908
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 452	48 688	58 444	37 450	50 704	45 754	41 473	50 351
With Social Security income	320	327	249	257	389	309	400	233
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 079	7 628	9 727	7 983	7 932	8 063	8 182	10 401
With public assistance income	53	46	19	49	29	61	19	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 731	2 715	2 243	4 369	5 465	3 209	4 634	3 200
With retirement income	202	223	181	140	316	165	268	177
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 002	9 155	10 641	8 514	7 949	9 416	7 095	7 710
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 832	52 246	68 292	41 972	57 077	50 881	45 907	54 413
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 794	52 424	61 727	42 182	59 490	51 866	46 710	58 787
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 925	52 051	72 485	41 795	55 127	50 014	45 219	50 433
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 852	55 556	72 851	44 439	60 309	54 520	48 238	56 749
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 261	56 452	63 587	47 001	64 049	54 689	49 747	59 106
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 234	54 622	79 036	42 203	57 195	54 359	46 842	54 273
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 566	30 331	37 428	29 552	37 351	26 115	36 749	26 614
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 196	31 959	33 521	19 053	25 239	25 251	27 691	48 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 823	28 661	38 991	38 497	50 290	26 488	40 204	22 258
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	777	940	685	623	1 018	1 231	811	804
Householder worked in 1989	578	778	546	485	856	1 066	635	680
With related children under 18 years	414	522	291	313	461	609	398	404
With related children under 5 years	151	236	133	117	209	291	219	175
Married-couple families	626	815	582	502	887	1 064	643	726
Householder worked in 1989	458	683	480	394	772	939	514	639
With related children under 18 years	303	434	245	246	403	538	324	385
With related children under 5 years	102	195	117	102	204	272	213	175
Female householder, no husband present	120	77	77	100	91	149	134	65
Householder worked in 1989	93	49	46	73	62	109	93	28
With related children under 18 years	86	44	34	56	53	60	46	19
With related children under 5 years	33	11	14	9	—	14	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	482	432	256	288	532	508	374	285
Nonfamily householder	338	300	195	218	395	402	309	215
65 years and over	169	117	78	101	162	120	163	83
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 900	3 435	2 390	2 285	3 790	4 232	2 914	2 871
Persons under 18 years	747	923	561	583	915	1 056	758	743
Related children under 18 years	747	920	561	583	915	1 040	758	743
Related children 5 to 17 years	534	628	394	428	680	694	465	526
Persons 65 years and over	424	406	331	323	445	368	448	310
Persons 75 years and over	199	185	145	151	166	148	177	62
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	57	26	8	29	12	11	16	16
Percent below poverty level	7.3	2.8	1.2	4.7	1.2	.9	2.0	2.0
Householder worked in 1989	19	11	—	19	—	5	16	5
With related children under 18 years	41	12	5	23	12	11	16	5
With related children under 5 years	24	3	5	9	—	5	16	—
Married-couple families	22	9	8	11	—	11	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	—	9	—	5	10	—
With related children under 18 years	11	3	5	9	—	11	10	—
With related children under 5 years	2	3	5	7	—	5	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	17	—	18	12	—	6	16
Householder worked in 1989	14	6	—	10	—	—	6	5
With related children under 18 years	25	9	—	14	12	—	6	5
With related children under 5 years	17	—	—	2	—	—	6	—
Unrelated individuals	123	58	43	43	98	73	71	21
Nonfamily householder	64	27	29	27	41	41	47	7
65 years and over	53	13	19	9	26	23	14	—
Persons	302	135	63	132	132	118	140	58
Percent below poverty level	10.4	3.9	2.6	5.8	3.5	2.8	4.8	2.0
Persons under 18 years	81	25	5	41	22	38	44	11
Related children under 18 years	81	22	5	41	22	22	44	11
Related children 5 to 17 years	43	17	—	31	22	12	16	11
Persons 65 years and over	62	15	19	11	26	23	14	—
Persons 75 years and over	37	1	19	6	26	16	7	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	114	73	36	28	38	42	72	27
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	346	181	111	180	171	235	211	67
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	655	457	285	457	464	525	488	217

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	117	1 750	900	1 050	2 203	965	1 731	1 424
Less than \$5,000	—	—	26	23	15	13	58	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999	74	21	46	20	108	32	122	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	7	29	13	19	51	110	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	92	107	44	137	64	262	185
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	139	156	105	178	122	268	186
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	186	229	265	373	169	377	259
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	632	224	395	672	284	338	386
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	315	61	133	403	123	143	131
\$100,000 or more	—	358	22	52	298	107	53	98
Median (dollars)	8 080	64 784	40 806	52 726	58 441	52 969	36 422	41 974
Mean (dollars)	20 533	80 929	43 987	55 383	68 214	59 019	41 074	48 955
Families	33	1 533	468	878	1 842	810	1 205	1 087
Median income (dollars)	54 669	66 680	46 200	55 902	62 418	57 851	42 083	51 629
Males 15 years and over, with income	32	1 914	689	1 163	2 451	1 025	2 038	1 491
Median income (dollars)	25 000	44 651	30 196	35 661	39 963	35 801	19 713	28 429
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.3	68.4	65.2	64.1	63.4	66.7	47.0	58.0
Median income (dollars)	21 250	53 943	33 021	43 534	49 485	43 050	29 566	36 317
Females 15 years and over, with income	134	1 727	831	1 146	2 068	941	2 034	1 349
Median income (dollars)	7 264	16 952	19 554	12 754	11 571	13 750	8 864	12 571
Percent year-round full-time workers	8.2	36.1	42.2	39.5	32.2	37.6	29.0	35.8
Median income (dollars)	31 250	31 199	25 938	19 961	26 806	20 750	20 224	19 543
Per capita income (dollars)	11 675	28 389	21 129	18 298	23 249	20 109	13 432	17 201
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	117	1 750	900	1 050	2 203	965	1 731	1 424
With earnings	33	1 572	786	942	1 886	848	1 398	1 189
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 327	73 534	41 315	54 284	66 863	59 044	42 000	47 635
With Social Security income	78	374	221	230	534	226	498	374
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 597	8 783	8 136	9 075	8 807	7 785	8 416	9 919
With public assistance income	23	24	26	13	29	13	70	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 480	3 065	2 859	3 069	7 481	1 356	4 310	3 978
With retirement income	26	328	117	157	483	150	290	262
Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 050	12 709	11 693	11 696	15 520	8 920	9 117	13 451
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	53 897	84 542	53 125	60 056	73 974	64 700	47 036	55 069
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 180	80 048	51 392	55 827	64 294	65 355	48 721	52 143
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 513	88 419	53 991	64 023	81 706	64 060	45 331	58 272
Married-couple families (dollars)	63 988	86 972	56 653	62 051	75 228	68 512	50 458	57 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 180	82 257	54 052	57 495	65 951	71 213	53 222	54 853
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	87 000	90 958	57 870	66 772	82 596	66 098	47 477	60 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	44 400	61 130	38 811	37 318	37 481	24 249	29 025	33 694
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	73 817	43 412	29 142	28 175	21 971	22 207	23 930
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 400	55 539	34 540	41 861	49 445	27 965	34 175	42 167
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	33	1 533	468	878	1 842	810	1 205	1 087
Householder worked in 1989	16	1 337	397	775	1 597	699	959	907
With related children under 18 years	10	737	156	449	847	407	662	568
With related children under 5 years	—	243	86	218	366	151	286	260
Married-couple families	16	1 410	367	786	1 771	729	983	973
Householder worked in 1989	16	1 219	307	707	1 539	625	801	799
With related children under 18 years	10	654	117	418	813	351	541	512
With related children under 5 years	—	237	66	212	366	144	249	249
Female householder, no husband present	17	85	81	70	48	50	165	99
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	70	62	35	43	109	93
With related children under 18 years	—	40	39	31	27	31	85	46
With related children under 5 years	—	6	20	6	—	—	29	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	84	314	577	273	430	217	742	475
Nonfamily householder	84	217	432	172	361	155	526	337
65 years and over	84	88	123	52	168	70	186	143
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	203	4 974	1 854	3 172	6 351	2 801	4 555	3 998
Persons under 18 years	22	1 207	280	844	1 606	716	1 132	1 049
Related children under 18 years	22	1 207	280	835	1 606	716	1 130	1 049
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	912	185	613	1 142	536	782	747
Persons 65 years and over	101	545	254	280	631	278	562	455
Persons 75 years and over	38	182	120	60	158	75	269	191
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	9	7	—	32	6	38	34
Percent below poverty level	—	.6	1.5	—	1.7	.7	3.2	3.1
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	7	—	26	6	16	26
With related children under 18 years	—	9	—	—	18	6	30	24
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	7	—	16	15
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	32	—	13	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	26	—	2	17
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	18	—	7	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	7	—	—	6	21	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	—	—	6	14	7
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	6	19	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Unrelated individuals	23	7	70	87	43	26	166	27
Nonfamily householder	23	7	34	23	35	13	93	16
65 years and over	23	7	19	15	26	13	35	7
Persons	23	29	88	87	173	44	285	147
Percent below poverty level	11.3	.6	4.7	2.7	2.7	1.6	6.3	3.7
Persons under 18 years	—	13	—	9	62	6	53	55
Related children under 18 years	—	13	—	—	62	6	51	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	13	—	—	52	6	33	42
Persons 65 years and over	23	7	19	15	26	13	43	7
Persons 75 years and over	14	—	10	15	17	—	20	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	31	67	50	13	114	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	49	73	109	100	236	76	367	201
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	84	166	212	208	376	285	866	597

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 135	1 664	1 264	1 197	1 832	913	1 496	2 233
Less than \$5,000	45	31	15	7	18	14	8	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	105	84	77	31	35	31	5	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	117	88	73	21	40	18	23	120
\$15,000 to \$24,999	171	261	168	84	136	36	117	217
\$25,000 to \$34,999	160	249	185	168	142	88	85	316
\$35,000 to \$49,999	199	345	252	247	375	290	272	654
\$50,000 to \$74,999	198	363	322	399	602	255	565	673
\$75,000 to \$99,999	80	149	73	146	298	144	252	134
\$100,000 or more	60	94	99	94	186	37	169	49
Median (dollars)	29 611	39 821	41 635	51 267	58 317	48 233	59 303	42 696
Mean (dollars)	40 981	52 432	53 680	56 212	62 739	52 633	61 597	45 155
Families	648	1 139	949	975	1 569	684	1 349	1 443
Median income (dollars)	42 647	47 969	46 141	54 168	60 937	53 838	61 031	48 617
Males 15 years and over, with income	881	1 745	1 299	1 260	2 112	995	1 761	2 227
Median income (dollars)	26 285	25 950	28 004	31 786	35 762	36 250	39 636	30 810
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.2	56.3	58.1	60.2	66.1	68.4	66.4	62.5
Median income (dollars)	37 500	35 344	33 125	42 298	44 645	41 664	49 566	34 019
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 261	1 709	1 188	1 104	1 814	743	1 681	1 857
Median income (dollars)	9 756	11 137	11 490	12 132	12 279	14 349	12 798	15 019
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.3	31.5	29.0	36.7	36.7	40.6	34.5	46.4
Median income (dollars)	19 833	23 080	20 591	27 941	23 555	23 704	23 143	21 962
Per capita income (dollars)	18 230	18 254	19 957	18 781	20 688	19 489	17 982	18 590
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 135	1 664	1 264	1 197	1 832	913	1 496	2 233
With earnings	704	1 441	1 077	985	1 721	824	1 396	2 018
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 311	47 376	52 924	55 120	60 728	51 957	60 149	44 129
With Social Security income	484	373	304	312	266	166	223	451
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 381	7 945	7 087	8 313	8 681	8 127	9 319	8 884
With public assistance income	43	22	19	—	42	19	40	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 557	3 939	4 491	—	4 127	1 940	6 298	1 166
With retirement income	306	300	227	286	205	132	214	357
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 826	9 894	12 307	14 463	10 712	11 323	10 241	8 461
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	47 962	63 445	62 297	60 513	66 564	57 574	63 208	49 804
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 703	62 583	57 338	63 426	66 702	53 033	61 914	50 829
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 078	64 336	67 082	56 926	66 428	61 636	65 352	49 080
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 859	67 313	65 979	62 805	70 202	60 168	65 220	50 645
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 971	67 225	61 977	65 629	70 831	55 131	64 312	52 542
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 438	67 404	69 773	58 972	69 536	64 932	66 751	49 249
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 681	30 283	38 890	49 798	38 835	34 797	43 630	44 339
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 927	29 518	29 989	49 677	28 777	29 071	33 336	38 434
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 084	31 296	46 465	49 849	46 572	39 450	57 117	47 924
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	648	1 139	949	975	1 569	684	1 349	1 443
Householder worked in 1989	449	977	770	809	1 442	624	1 232	1 238
With related children under 18 years	222	600	480	558	815	350	881	622
With related children under 5 years	64	268	245	216	319	142	303	347
Married-couple families	535	995	826	858	1 356	611	1 228	1 262
Householder worked in 1989	380	859	666	714	1 252	551	1 126	1 098
With related children under 18 years	192	528	408	497	724	324	801	553
With related children under 5 years	59	246	212	208	314	137	290	312
Female householder, no husband present	104	93	87	74	161	58	67	135
Householder worked in 1989	60	79	73	52	148	58	62	110
With related children under 18 years	30	53	48	39	75	26	38	58
With related children under 5 years	5	22	15	8	5	5	6	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	546	757	478	323	423	282	237	1 079
Nonfamily householder	487	525	315	222	263	229	147	790
65 years and over	270	155	129	140	34	40	42	144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 342	4 312	3 466	3 578	5 530	2 477	5 243	5 333
Persons under 18 years	369	1 082	858	1 045	1 472	617	1 595	1 132
Related children under 18 years	369	1 075	858	1 037	1 433	617	1 595	1 132
Related children 5 to 17 years	261	747	596	708	998	430	1 231	689
Persons 65 years and over	606	457	375	368	343	180	300	460
Persons 75 years and over	321	186	147	225	119	66	134	226
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	12	19	17	10	34	12	—	—
Percent below poverty level	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.0	2.2	1.8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	7	—	—	27	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	19	9	10	23	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	14	9	3	—	6	—	—
Married-couple families	12	12	17	3	16	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	7	—	—	16	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	12	9	3	5	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	7	9	3	—	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	—	7	18	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	7	—	7	18	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	100	132	74	64	68	13	19	78
Nonfamily householder	86	67	36	13	9	13	8	10
65 years and over	70	49	16	8	—	—	—	—
Persons	143	223	123	107	171	43	19	78
Percent below poverty level	6.1	5.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	1.7	.4	1.5
Persons under 18 years	14	61	17	32	81	13	—	—
Related children under 18 years	14	54	17	24	42	13	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	40	9	15	42	10	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	70	49	31	8	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	62	20	16	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	64	90	38	73	104	29	8	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	180	239	153	163	256	56	113	166
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	472	481	590	254	423	120	251	422

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Can.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 286	1 761	1 863	6	104	144	22	98
Less than \$5,000	46	22	38	—	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	92	132	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	102	111	—	—	36	—	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	134	259	341	—	33	45	—	36
\$25,000 to \$34,999	132	215	297	—	39	45	—	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	312	349	399	—	32	9	—	13
\$50,000 to \$74,999	334	364	367	6	—	9	22	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	154	140	94	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	67	218	84	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	46 071	41 368	35 256	55 482	33 718	19 375	50 480	22 308
Mean (dollars)	49 798	73 836	40 006	59 000	30 627	24 284	53 000	26 661
Families	1 011	1 209	1 181	6	—	27	—	73
Median income (dollars)	49 757	50 458	42 781	55 482	—	38 750	—	28 173
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 421	1 636	1 706	380	380	354	2 646	327
Median income (dollars)	29 306	25 727	23 694	4 758	8 864	6 733	7 108	11 599
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.3	60.3	58.4	15.3	19.2	12.7	30.2	21.4
Median income (dollars)	37 000	34 896	30 970	15 288	40 269	11 563	11 743	46 956
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 171	1 714	1 739	6	299	522	23	635
Median income (dollars)	12 769	15 925	12 411	8 750	5 191	4 150	13 750	7 096
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.8	39.9	38.4	—	16.4	19.0	—	23.3
Median income (dollars)	23 160	21 657	21 797	—	33 429	21 875	—	17 361
Per capita income (dollars)	17 824	29 404	16 261	11 339	7 429	6 683	7 840	8 085
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 286	1 761	1 863	6	104	144	22	98
With earnings	1 147	1 518	1 516	6	104	135	22	91
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 649	59 296	40 397	59 000	30 439	23 264	52 000	21 664
With Social Security income	301	496	581	—	—	63	—	39
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 555	9 405	8 030	—	—	3 743	—	8 931
With public assistance income	38	46	100	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 997	4 869	3 608	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	169	270	377	—	—	9	—	27
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 855	10 360	8 199	—	—	8 582	—	7 516
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	53 617	87 478	46 586	59 000	—	45 033	—	29 139
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 336	62 504	45 101	59 000	—	—	—	19 955
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 805	106 390	48 114	—	—	45 033	—	32 604
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 442	94 155	49 640	59 000	—	67 500	—	30 714
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 522	68 968	49 620	59 000	—	—	—	21 500
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 368	114 090	49 661	—	—	67 500	—	33 939
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 470	39 439	36 468	—	—	33 800	—	23 700
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 240	24 425	27 365	—	—	—	—	16 351
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 994	53 334	43 206	—	—	33 800	—	30 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 011	1 209	1 181	6	—	27	—	73
Householder worked in 1989	840	1 008	960	6	—	27	—	53
With related children under 18 years	520	542	614	6	—	—	—	20
With related children under 5 years	222	218	305	6	—	—	—	2
Married-couple families	866	1 005	929	6	—	9	—	54
Householder worked in 1989	741	852	778	6	—	9	—	34
With related children under 18 years	430	450	490	6	—	—	—	14
With related children under 5 years	204	198	251	6	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	97	129	221	—	—	18	—	13
Householder worked in 1989	69	92	151	—	—	18	—	13
With related children under 18 years	71	71	99	—	—	—	—	6
With related children under 5 years	10	9	46	—	—	—	—	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	388	850	873	—	104	117	45	99
Nonfamily householder	275	552	682	—	104	117	22	25
65 years and over	57	227	279	—	—	9	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 643	4 310	4 535	29	104	180	45	293
Persons under 18 years	892	939	1 076	17	—	—	—	48
Related children under 18 years	892	925	1 076	17	—	—	—	46
Related children 5 to 17 years	598	655	752	11	—	—	—	43
Persons 65 years and over	316	650	660	—	—	27	—	39
Persons 75 years and over	105	277	254	—	—	18	—	20
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	81	29	38	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.0	2.4	3.2	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	45	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	66	2	31	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	23	2	22	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	40	21	13	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	25	2	6	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	13	2	6	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	41	2	16	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	41	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	10	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	34	119	104	—	—	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	19	24	71	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	12	28	53	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	291	182	221	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	8.0	4.2	4.9	—	—	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	129	19	65	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	129	5	65	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	96	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	47	57	53	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	12	23	41	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	178	94	111	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	394	239	311	—	—	—	—	64
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	649	596	676	—	—	36	—	131

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Outchess County			Arlington COP, Outchess County
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1403 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	229 506	229 506	10 529	10 423	18 864	5 149	5 392	1 479	5 034
Native	217 818	217 818	10 087	9 787	17 565	4 968	5 128	1 266	4 869
Foreign born	11 688	11 688	442	636	1 299	181	264	213	165
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 095	1 095	63	142	281	32	21	-	32
Persons 5 years and over	213 459	213 459	10 001	9 468	17 635	4 867	5 096	1 479	4 752
Speak a language other than English	17 928	17 928	820	1 297	2 065	334	371	591	305
Do not speak English "very well"	5 584	5 584	220	504	768	109	99	268	109
In linguistically isolated households	2 036	2 036	123	285	434	46	35	-	46
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	58 894	58 894	3 752	2 163	3 615	938	1 506	148	906
Preprimary school	5 064	5 064	141	172	247	73	109	-	73
Public school	2 649	2 649	48	120	81	30	62	-	30
Elementary or high school	35 028	35 028	1 097	1 515	2 025	613	976	70	591
Public school	31 684	31 684	1 001	1 353	1 712	546	875	70	524
College	18 802	18 802	2 514	476	1 343	252	421	78	242
Public college	9 530	9 530	443	353	836	216	279	78	206
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	150 945	150 945	5 939	6 930	13 891	3 593	3 631	1 111	3 522
Less than 9th grade	10 331	10 331	387	743	1 597	282	93	185	266
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	17 684	17 684	720	1 152	2 095	625	113	419	598
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	45 012	45 012	1 938	2 150	3 522	1 195	803	310	1 195
Some college, no degree	26 604	26 604	953	1 130	2 035	566	593	131	553
Associate degree	13 489	13 489	424	608	986	225	353	-	216
Bachelor's degree	22 795	22 795	861	841	2 123	465	876	66	465
Graduate or professional degree	15 030	15 030	656	306	1 533	235	800	-	229
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.4	81.4	81.4	72.7	73.4	74.8	94.3	45.6	75.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.1	25.1	25.5	16.6	26.3	19.5	46.2	5.9	19.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 071	1 071	493	1 263	982	717	1 167	-	727
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	213 459	213 459	10 001	9 468	17 635	4 867	5 096	1 479	4 752
Some house	126 308	126 308	4 456	5 486	9 665	2 481	3 722	468	2 391
Different house in United States	85 338	85 338	5 364	3 771	7 725	2 339	1 313	1 011	2 314
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	12 898	12 898	1 516	160	4 116	995	584	58	995
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	30 321	30 321	854	2 007	1 413	624	239	45	599
Different MSA/PMSA	36 290	36 290	2 699	1 481	1 783	591	408	621	591
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 829	5 829	295	123	413	129	82	287	129
Abroad	1 813	1 813	181	211	245	47	61	-	47
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	114 375	114 375	5 718	4 559	9 153	2 699	2 822	22	2 662
Car, truck, or van	102 800	102 800	4 130	4 078	7 597	2 283	2 646	22	2 246
Drove alone	90 487	90 487	3 722	3 357	6 467	2 111	2 485	22	2 090
Carpooled	12 313	12 313	408	721	1 130	172	161	-	156
Public transportation	3 209	3 209	235	214	560	186	51	-	186
Other means	5 522	5 522	1 294	210	842	203	72	-	203
Worked at home	2 844	2 844	59	57	154	27	53	-	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.7	24.7	17.5	26.3	19.0	18.2	19.5	1.0	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	86 866	86 866	5 103	3 109	8 088	2 377	2 501	22	2 340
Central city	17 028	17 028	1 498	154	3 653	916	701	-	894
Outside central city	69 838	69 838	3 605	2 955	4 435	1 461	1 800	22	1 446
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	27 509	27 509	615	1 450	1 065	322	321	-	322
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	181 552	181 552	9 057	8 051	15 945	4 273	4 264	1 479	4 180
In labor force	121 083	121 083	6 023	5 003	9 830	2 885	2 935	45	2 842
Employed	116 232	116 232	5 844	4 697	9 291	2 759	2 843	22	2 722
Unemployed	4 708	4 708	168	306	539	115	92	23	109
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	3.9	2.8	6.1	5.5	4.0	3.1	51.1	3.9
Females 16 years and over	92 797	92 797	4 803	4 173	8 529	2 277	2 155	23	2 212
Employed	52 240	52 240	2 898	1 933	4 211	1 307	1 256	-	1 292
Unemployed	1 752	1 752	57	102	234	41	16	23	41
With own children under 6 years	14 014	14 014	500	773	1 096	273	319	-	273
In labor force	7 815	7 815	257	408	599	112	127	-	112
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 983	13 983	300	571	711	178	404	-	169
In labor force	10 901	10 901	253	409	545	148	319	-	148
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 441	13 441	1 192	480	645	204	348	45	204
Not enrolled in school	2 017	2 017	43	207	187	43	25	45	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	720	720	31	86	69	31	11	45	31
Not high school graduate	1 032	1 032	11	103	129	11	19	45	11
Employed	445	445	-	26	60	-	14	-	-
Unemployed	99	99	-	14	24	-	5	-	-
Not in labor force	478	478	11	63	45	11	-	45	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	133 065	133 065	7 023	5 229	10 617	3 054	3 229	1 173	3 017
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	102 665	102 665	4 941	4 176	8 483	2 457	2 452	1 104	2 430
50 to 52 weeks	76 468	76 468	3 305	3 052	6 374	1 939	1 931	303	1 939
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	149 145	149 145	7 667	6 478	11 862	3 301	3 631	45	3 249
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 790	4 790	171	331	544	168	51	-	127
With a mobility limitation	2 584	2 584	106	200	240	62	30	-	62
In labor force	793	793	52	39	61	42	15	-	42
With a self-care limitation	3 400	3 400	115	237	425	124	26	-	83
With a work disability	9 902	9 902	429	613	1 089	286	159	-	286
In labor force	4 761	4 761	277	198	472	198	93	-	198
Prevented from working	4 194	4 194	106	371	531	63	49	-	63
No work disability	139 243	139 243	7 238	5 865	10 773	3 015	3 472	45	2 963
In labor force	112 562	112 562	5 548	4 608	8 815	2 584	2 655	45	2 541
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25 956	25 956	1 379	1 466	3 668	961	633	-	920
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 229	4 229	279	193	727	215	56	-	199
With a mobility limitation	3 394	3 394	252	157	591	197	56	-	181
With a self-care limitation	2 398	2 398	123	129	488	64	10	-	64

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Dutchess County			Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County				
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 042	3 547	3 834	2 860	1 189	478	1 062	1 123
Native	2 848	3 284	3 655	2 693	1 059	447	897	1 075
Foreign born	194	263	179	167	130	31	165	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	33	58	51	64	15	2	29	27
Persons 5 years and over	2 811	3 193	3 464	2 723	1 112	412	1 030	1 018
Speak a language other than English	380	607	310	268	221	42	217	75
Do not speak English "very well"	138	247	119	91	62	14	87	75
In linguistically isolated households	83	118	84	76	28	18	69	27
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	624	694	845	545	249	65	324	264
Preprimary school	24	53	95	19	—	—	4	38
Public school	19	33	68	10	—	—	4	26
Elementary or high school	448	498	569	202	145	57	178	192
Public school	393	465	495	202	135	57	164	184
College	152	143	181	324	104	8	142	34
Public college	120	110	123	103	92	8	124	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 087	2 410	2 433	2 056	826	295	819	700
Less than 9th grade	223	280	240	415	132	44	168	90
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	352	458	342	355	144	66	176	222
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	686	623	841	560	277	96	181	283
Some college, no degree	344	385	401	244	122	40	106	50
Associate degree	133	281	194	132	16	37	76	15
Bachelor's degree	270	281	290	267	48	—	106	28
Graduate or professional degree	79	102	125	83	87	12	6	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.4	69.4	76.1	62.5	66.6	62.7	58.0	55.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	15.9	17.1	17.0	16.3	4.1	13.7	5.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 285	1 206	1 300	622	1 034	2 067	973	2 004
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 811	3 193	3 464	2 723	1 112	412	1 030	1 018
Some house	1 714	1 527	2 245	1 248	636	282	426	551
Different house in United States	1 046	1 523	1 202	1 447	470	118	508	467
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	35	50	75	701	208	96	382	347
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	547	797	663	204	98	10	81	17
Different MSA/PMSA	436	613	432	444	135	2	32	79
Not in an MSA/PMSA	28	63	32	98	29	10	13	24
Abroad	51	143	17	28	6	12	96	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 360	1 484	1 715	1 296	520	180	520	377
Car, truck, or van	1 214	1 319	1 545	1 044	447	180	241	254
Drive alone	1 010	1 028	1 319	839	393	173	165	149
Carpooled	204	291	226	205	54	7	76	105
Public transportation	46	88	80	90	19	—	116	38
Other means	78	67	65	140	54	—	156	76
Worked at home	22	10	25	22	—	—	7	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.0	27.3	27.4	19.7	18.6	13.6	21.7	22.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	979	980	1 150	1 175	454	172	455	331
Central city	56	35	63	623	175	91	276	164
Outside central city	923	945	1 087	552	279	81	179	167
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	381	504	565	121	66	8	65	46
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 431	2 721	2 899	2 527	1 004	346	939	873
In labor force	1 468	1 640	1 895	1 391	545	205	582	453
Employed	1 402	1 534	1 761	1 299	520	191	530	377
Unemployed	66	106	134	92	25	14	52	76
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	6.5	7.1	6.6	4.6	6.8	8.9	16.8
Females 16 years and over	1 280	1 461	1 432	1 361	519	187	461	436
Employed	613	618	702	573	228	97	225	151
Unemployed	19	39	44	48	12	—	40	26
With own children under 6 years	172	293	308	130	85	54	80	80
In labor force	96	162	150	68	35	54	32	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	177	155	239	56	51	13	35	33
In labor force	138	81	190	43	31	—	35	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	161	97	222	92	57	—	59	50
Not enrolled in school	63	30	114	38	26	—	22	30
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	22	43	7	17	—	8	12
Not high school graduate	32	17	54	17	26	—	13	24
Employed	15	—	11	10	9	—	5	12
Unemployed	6	—	8	—	—	—	8	12
Not in labor force	11	17	35	7	17	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 540	1 713	1 976	1 591	640	203	548	513
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 178	1 416	1 582	1 369	534	167	412	364
50 to 52 weeks	874	1 032	1 146	973	330	76	266	272
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 835	2 194	2 449	1 854	772	232	724	745
With a mobility or self-care limitation	104	148	79	225	49	11	65	74
With a mobility limitation	57	79	64	19	23	11	55	59
In labor force	—	19	20	—	—	11	21	—
With a self-care limitation	72	117	48	212	31	—	58	51
With a work disability	152	218	243	156	144	21	85	121
In labor force	48	49	101	56	40	—	21	22
Prevented from working	104	152	115	93	96	2	53	91
No work disability	1 683	1 976	2 206	1 698	628	211	639	624
In labor force	1 379	1 517	1 712	1 289	479	188	554	431
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	489	527	450	597	160	114	175	128
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	52	77	134	—	56	96	7
With a mobility limitation	57	45	55	104	—	25	85	7
With a self-care limitation	59	22	48	72	—	49	77	7

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.				Remainder of Outchess County			
	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603	Tract 1404 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 674	1 029	3 062	2 295	6 737	5 346	4 896	4 457
Native	1 477	970	2 865	2 173	6 243	5 029	4 546	4 208
Foreign born	197	59	197	122	494	317	350	249
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	48	26	16	29	24	33	10	21
Persons 5 years and over	1 586	944	2 862	2 129	6 246	4 938	4 615	4 243
Speak a language other than English	309	92	276	291	576	346	432	316
Do not speak English "very well"	150	41	68	80	141	95	92	93
In linguistically isolated households	68	43	16	55	40	52	35	35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	294	163	468	413	2 142	1 615	1 202	1 194
Preprimary school	—	19	24	50	161	191	124	94
Public school	—	19	5	9	87	97	70	55
Elementary or high school	214	78	281	232	1 500	1 123	758	740
Public school	208	78	180	196	1 386	1 075	675	648
College	80	66	163	131	481	301	320	360
Public college	45	47	90	108	290	148	202	230
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 246	784	2 401	1 650	4 156	3 351	3 269	3 075
Less than 9th grade	210	74	206	128	166	119	140	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	298	136	167	264	328	254	349	96
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	355	240	525	439	1 296	880	925	637
Some college, no degree	180	128	242	352	779	686	633	531
Associate degree	47	52	174	126	452	323	229	284
Bachelor's degree	108	68	576	187	697	568	576	781
Graduate or professional degree	48	86	511	154	438	521	417	667
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.2	73.2	84.5	76.2	88.1	88.9	85.0	94.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	19.6	45.3	20.7	27.3	32.5	30.4	47.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 127	582	788	939	1 213	1 258	1 196	1 128
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 586	944	2 862	2 129	6 246	4 938	4 615	4 243
Some house	888	389	1 469	1 136	4 137	3 053	2 928	3 006
Officer house in United States	677	541	1 363	974	2 054	1 871	1 627	1 176
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	383	249	676	493	36	38	70	511
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	133	109	268	195	841	783	624	231
Officer MSA/PMSA	123	151	389	221	1 110	1 023	894	352
Not in on MSA/PMSA	38	32	30	65	67	27	39	82
Abroad	21	14	30	19	55	14	60	61
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	757	577	1 529	1 250	3 337	2 635	2 747	2 372
Car, truck, or van	531	498	1 263	1 111	3 174	2 507	2 542	2 211
Drove alone	449	385	1 157	988	2 875	2 149	2 304	2 095
Carpooled	82	113	106	123	299	358	238	116
Public transportation	58	30	87	60	30	81	95	45
Other means	160	41	126	74	51	18	57	63
Worked at home	8	8	53	5	82	29	53	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	21.2	21.7	18.2	26.9	29.3	26.4	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	636	478	1 310	1 114	2 366	1 586	1 712	2 090
Central city	289	237	525	437	320	174	118	564
Outside central city	347	241	785	677	2 046	1 412	1 594	1 526
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	121	99	219	136	971	1 049	1 035	282
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 422	860	2 639	1 934	5 030	3 946	3 867	3 595
In labor force	846	603	1 610	1 297	3 522	2 778	2 865	2 454
Employed	768	577	1 556	1 262	3 362	2 678	2 781	2 393
Unemployed	78	26	54	35	152	100	84	61
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	4.3	3.4	2.7	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.5
Females 16 years and over	799	462	1 467	1 002	2 478	2 020	1 929	1 817
Employed	346	277	733	562	1 425	1 132	1 200	1 025
Unemployed	22	5	40	6	45	46	38	8
With own children under 6 years	70	86	121	166	438	407	307	254
In labor force	47	36	80	98	179	136	171	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	74	20	161	76	564	374	341	357
In labor force	51	6	138	57	418	309	274	287
Persons 16 to 19 years	87	9	63	94	480	297	232	283
Not enrolled in school	16	4	25	18	63	6	17	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	21	4	—	—	4	11
Not high school graduate	7	4	25	13	42	—	6	19
Employed	7	4	—	9	42	—	6	14
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not in labor force	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	908	624	1 741	1 354	3 844	2 908	2 992	2 681
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	624	578	1 413	1 079	3 002	2 338	2 266	2 047
50 to 52 weeks	440	459	1 112	876	2 369	1 769	1 755	1 639
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 007	686	1 793	1 539	4 549	3 554	3 392	3 060
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	10	13	28	147	70	26	51
With a mobility limitation	20	4	13	22	85	54	24	30
In labor force	5	4	13	6	25	8	14	15
With a self-care limitation	35	10	7	11	94	27	11	26
With a work disability	97	47	197	115	314	185	154	126
In labor force	51	30	125	37	170	84	46	77
Prevented from working	30	12	64	74	98	86	79	40
No work disability	910	639	1 596	1 424	4 235	3 369	3 238	2 934
In labor force	730	546	1 363	1 216	3 252	2 672	2 729	2 211
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	415	157	636	395	462	392	475	535
With a mobility or self-care limitation	89	32	85	65	65	62	60	56
With a mobility limitation	82	18	76	39	65	62	47	56
With a self-care limitation	32	32	41	49	7	29	21	10

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 674	5 830	5 091	4 726	4 912	681	668	1 479
Native	2 477	5 561	4 833	4 370	4 749	650	615	1 266
Foreign born	197	269	258	356	163	31	53	213
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	17	21	16	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 487	5 430	4 722	4 424	4 525	675	668	1 479
Speak a language other than English	210	330	348	563	302	372	222	591
Do not speak English "very well"	41	65	85	177	36	248	110	268
In linguistically isolated households	—	29	48	58	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	621	1 589	1 431	1 521	986	73	—	148
Preprimary school	35	132	140	141	85	—	—	—
Public school	16	45	81	92	32	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	417	948	903	1 022	549	73	—	70
Public school	393	838	807	927	510	73	—	70
College	169	509	388	358	352	—	—	78
Public college	104	363	290	246	243	—	—	78
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 769	3 968	3 216	2 791	3 324	664	650	1 111
Less than 9th grade	66	91	129	138	198	186	109	185
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	167	204	304	182	245	279	172	419
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	547	934	842	929	958	187	133	310
Some college, no degree	310	712	644	543	634	—	95	131
Associate degree	234	479	346	262	364	6	34	—
Bachelor's degree	269	910	571	418	638	6	81	66
Graduate or professional degree	176	638	380	319	287	—	26	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.8	92.6	86.5	88.5	86.7	30.0	56.8	45.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.2	39.0	29.6	26.4	27.8	.9	16.5	5.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 075	1 305	1 039	1 126	828	3 000	552	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 487	5 430	4 722	4 424	4 525	675	668	1 479
Same house	1 692	3 975	3 129	3 121	1 998	342	307	1 185
Different house in United States	763	1 427	1 576	1 283	2 504	333	361	1 011
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	199	189	78	105	171	31	—	58
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	194	347	612	292	861	—	9	45
Different MSA/PMSA	315	861	786	870	1 302	271	352	621
Not in an MSA/PMSA	55	30	100	16	170	31	—	287
Abroad	32	28	17	20	23	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 521	3 135	2 774	2 496	2 979	12	65	22
Car, truck, or van	1 457	2 962	2 576	2 383	2 796	12	—	22
Drove alone	1 323	2 676	2 208	2 032	2 474	12	—	22
Carpooled	134	286	368	351	322	—	—	—
Public transportation	11	82	52	66	85	—	—	—
Other means	33	60	34	7	65	—	65	—
Worked at home	20	31	112	40	33	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	22.0	26.8	29.1	26.6	50.0	5.0	1.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 296	2 556	2 108	1 584	2 123	—	65	22
Central city	388	613	337	174	357	—	—	—
Outside central city	908	1 943	1 771	1 410	1 766	—	65	22
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	225	579	666	912	856	12	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 094	4 592	3 940	3 542	3 999	664	668	1 479
In labor force	1 589	3 205	2 953	2 652	3 125	12	65	45
Employed	1 530	3 165	2 830	2 544	3 000	12	65	22
Unemployed	41	40	116	108	125	—	—	23
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	1.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	—	—	51.1
Females 16 years and over	1 081	2 301	2 002	1 857	1 900	6	269	23
Employed	719	1 358	1 272	1 177	1 323	6	—	—
Unemployed	24	26	35	44	55	—	—	23
With own children under 6 years	136	344	301	281	309	6	—	—
In labor force	80	206	172	145	162	6	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	169	380	402	475	232	—	—	—
In labor force	156	327	307	349	187	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	151	345	328	367	205	—	—	45
Not enrolled in school	42	32	40	28	85	—	—	45
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	7	7	13	45	—	—	45
Not high school graduate	23	7	29	5	56	—	—	45
Employed	23	—	22	—	11	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	7	—	36	—	—	45
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 701	3 492	3 169	2 772	3 290	12	220	1 173
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 257	2 681	2 394	2 077	2 734	6	108	1 104
50 to 52 weeks	1 055	2 056	1 824	1 595	2 079	6	73	303
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 810	3 961	3 590	3 242	3 521	12	65	45
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	68	74	121	113	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	32	48	45	55	52	—	—	—
In labor force	6	17	20	16	34	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	36	28	62	103	61	—	—	—
With a work disability	79	161	179	138	143	—	—	—
In labor force	15	81	93	83	102	—	—	—
Prevented from working	51	74	70	50	31	—	—	—
No work disability	1 731	3 800	3 411	3 104	3 378	12	65	45
In labor force	1 510	3 069	2 825	2 542	2 949	12	65	45
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	266	631	322	300	446	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	68	59	31	47	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6	54	44	31	30	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	44	29	35	—	28	—	—	—

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dutchess County			Arlington CDP, Dutchess County
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1403 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	116 232	116 232	5 844	4 697	9 291	2 759	2 843	22	2 722
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations-----	15 407	15 407	683	514	1 305	281	543	22	281
Professional specialty occupations-----	23 376	23 376	1 290	634	1 930	507	833	—	501
Technicians and related support occupations-----	6 996	6 996	404	286	551	215	265	—	210
Soles occupations-----	12 465	12 465	485	481	1 064	301	308	—	301
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	17 993	17 993	1 045	703	1 196	444	408	—	444
Private household occupations-----	336	336	42	—	28	20	—	—	20
Protective service occupations-----	2 895	2 895	189	192	260	89	31	—	89
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	10 889	10 889	659	523	1 060	309	125	—	299
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	1 725	1 725	57	43	72	25	—	—	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	12 808	12 808	486	636	851	240	188	—	234
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	4 469	4 469	173	283	502	108	67	—	108
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	3 696	3 696	127	208	255	105	34	—	105
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	3 177	3 177	204	194	217	115	41	—	105
INCOME IN 1989									
Households-----	81 691	81 691	3 694	3 910	8 517	2 343	1 860	22	2 286
Less than \$5,000-----	1 703	1 703	105	118	379	59	16	—	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	4 388	4 388	157	410	974	174	27	—	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	4 372	4 372	281	300	820	227	15	—	227
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	9 886	9 886	622	517	1 437	442	105	—	442
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	10 720	10 720	651	647	1 187	387	177	—	387
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	16 929	16 929	798	728	1 428	528	226	—	528
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	20 307	20 307	601	890	1 317	318	673	22	308
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	8 314	8 314	374	198	565	151	319	—	145
\$100,000 or more-----	5 072	5 072	105	102	410	57	302	—	57
Medion (dollars)-----	42 994	42 994	35 389	34 483	30 646	31 624	61 249	50 480	31 811
Meon (dollars)-----	49 880	49 880	41 431	38 467	39 095	36 997	75 283	53 000	37 332
Families-----	59 450	59 450	2 172	2 784	4 704	1 286	1 616	—	1 270
Medion income (dollars)-----	50 122	50 122	41 311	42 670	39 659	37 778	63 243	—	37 469
Per capito income (dollars)-----	18 061	18 061	15 089	14 604	17 866	16 644	26 131	9 874	16 770
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households-----	81 691	81 691	3 694	3 910	8 517	2 343	1 860	22	2 286
With eomings-----	68 426	68 426	3 065	2 939	6 249	1 819	1 667	22	1 803
Mean eomings (dollars)-----	49 636	49 636	40 066	41 390	41 881	36 800	67 711	52 000	36 560
With Social Security income-----	21 213	21 213	1 164	1 248	2 827	870	431	—	829
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	8 628	8 628	8 307	8 926	8 334	8 205	8 837	—	8 291
With public assistance income-----	2 868	2 868	132	218	747	106	20	—	106
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	4 977	4 977	5 502	5 195	5 161	5 533	3 611	—	5 533
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)-----	56 564	56 564	47 296	44 859	47 336	42 190	79 175	—	41 916
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	54 704	54 704	43 380	43 714	40 600	38 552	72 506	—	38 324
Married-couple families (dollars)-----	59 956	59 956	51 643	48 260	53 425	46 602	81 645	—	46 312
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	58 744	58 744	49 282	49 958	48 737	46 122	73 886	—	46 012
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	32 711	32 711	27 221	29 550	24 897	26 068	56 250	—	26 068
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	24 113	24 113	13 936	16 633	14 282	13 278	73 817	—	13 278
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families-----	59 450	59 450	2 172	2 784	4 704	1 286	1 616	—	1 270
Householder worked in 1989-----	49 110	49 110	1 671	2 116	3 435	966	1 391	—	950
With related children under 18 years-----	29 489	29 489	922	1 401	1 900	554	775	—	544
With related children under 5 years-----	12 974	12 974	507	723	1 019	301	245	—	301
Married-couple families-----	51 037	51 037	1 712	2 263	3 595	973	1 473	—	957
Householder worked in 1989-----	42 879	42 879	1 357	1 760	2 775	754	1 266	—	738
With related children under 18 years-----	25 285	25 285	732	1 122	1 392	400	692	—	390
With related children under 5 years-----	11 866	11 866	429	591	836	232	239	—	232
Female householder, no husband present-----	6 287	6 287	300	428	864	199	105	—	199
Householder worked in 1989-----	4 468	4 468	206	275	477	143	87	—	143
With related children under 18 years-----	3 186	3 186	140	226	397	104	45	—	104
With related children under 5 years-----	821	821	57	92	150	48	6	—	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	29 951	29 951	1 980	1 467	5 066	1 375	351	45	1 334
Nonfamily householder-----	22 241	22 241	1 522	1 126	3 813	1 057	244	22	1 016
65 years and over-----	8 508	8 508	563	544	1 663	468	113	—	427
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	217 588	217 588	8 533	10 316	18 412	5 149	5 379	45	5 034
Persons under 18 years-----	53 315	53 315	1 698	2 622	3 182	1 007	1 331	—	985
Related children under 18 years-----	53 064	53 064	1 673	2 604	3 145	982	1 331	—	960
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	37 127	37 127	1 145	1 649	1 947	700	1 035	—	678
Persons 65 years and over-----	25 949	25 949	1 379	1 466	3 668	961	633	—	920
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families-----	1 610	1 610	85	186	320	58	25	—	58
Percent below poverty level-----	2.7	2.7	3.9	6.7	6.8	4.5	1.5	—	4.6
Householder worked in 1989-----	710	710	40	102	112	22	16	—	22
With related children under 18 years-----	1 242	1 242	74	141	268	58	25	—	58
With related children under 5 years-----	603	603	52	86	143	36	16	—	36
Married-couple families-----	712	712	41	44	115	14	16	—	14
Householder worked in 1989-----	339	339	18	21	74	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years-----	440	440	30	13	79	14	16	—	14
With related children under 5 years-----	253	253	30	13	45	14	16	—	14
Female householder, no husband present-----	774	774	35	118	184	35	—	—	35
Householder worked in 1989-----	272	272	13	57	22	13	—	—	13
With related children under 18 years-----	696	696	35	104	168	35	—	—	35
With related children under 5 years-----	294	294	22	49	82	22	—	—	22
Unrelated individuals-----	4 284	4 284	120	355	926	101	7	—	101
Nonfamily householder-----	2 257	2 257	77	206	516	58	7	—	58
65 years and over-----	1 297	1 297	52	112	302	33	7	—	33
Persons-----	9 536	9 536	413	945	1 961	295	108	—	295
Percent below poverty level-----	4.4	4.4	4.8	9.2	10.7	5.7	2.0	—	5.9
Persons under 18 years-----	2 754	2 754	161	318	556	116	58	—	116
Related children under 18 years-----	2 534	2 534	136	307	527	91	58	—	91
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	1 751	1 751	89	184	373	65	37	—	65
Persons 65 years and over-----	1 581	1 581	79	129	348	60	7	—	60
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	3 900	3 900	278	257	621	170	79	—	170
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	13 473	13 473	516	1 247	2 695	386	152	—	370

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Dutchess County			Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County				
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 402	1 534	1 761	1 299	520	191	530	377
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	207	140	167	172	38	24	55	—
Professional specialty occupations	200	189	245	218	75	11	45	29
Technicians and related support occupations	82	87	117	48	22	—	40	6
Sales occupations	123	167	191	133	55	11	52	51
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	195	235	273	142	77	36	36	83
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Protective service occupations	44	81	67	22	7	—	8	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	151	201	171	160	84	20	146	36
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	10	13	—	—	—	—	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	119	249	268	113	104	50	68	73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	116	59	108	165	19	—	30	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	77	33	98	56	26	17	32	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68	83	43	70	13	13	18	29
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 130	1 476	1 304	1 420	455	199	594	402
Less than \$5,000	25	81	12	47	28	21	53	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	126	213	71	280	41	31	87	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	92	124	84	192	44	36	137	71
\$15,000 to \$24,999	135	198	184	233	123	20	151	116
\$25,000 to \$34,999	199	215	233	213	43	50	98	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	186	273	269	260	93	29	68	46
\$50,000 to \$74,999	269	280	341	169	59	12	—	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59	74	65	26	14	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	39	18	45	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	34 444	31 100	38 917	22 614	24 241	22 188	16 724	21 193
Mean (dollars)	39 471	33 769	42 916	26 953	33 127	22 642	18 289	23 188
Families	817	961	1 006	525	298	140	246	278
Median income (dollars)	42 964	38 346	44 565	33 750	30 385	25 000	13 906	23 306
Per capita income (dollars)	14 995	14 246	14 626	13 773	13 367	9 586	9 850	8 891
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 130	1 476	1 304	1 420	455	199	594	402
With earnings	813	1 022	1 104	959	334	137	387	264
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 296	39 517	42 457	31 333	35 189	22 569	20 805	25 219
With Social Security income	365	483	400	577	141	64	144	136
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 938	7 950	9 181	6 758	6 826	10 757	7 204	7 193
With public assistance income	42	96	80	111	57	22	167	122
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 951	4 001	6 756	4 553	5 791	7 413	5 653	5 851
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	44 961	40 784	48 670	32 698	38 281	25 964	16 264	24 674
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 454	37 913	50 506	27 409	29 372	27 944	14 000	18 630
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 806	43 496	50 717	34 761	45 964	27 780	20 870	28 434
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 496	44 908	54 078	30 733	35 325	33 238	29 474	24 784
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 049	30 195	37 436	21 417	16 087	28 637	13 681	16 783
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 952	12 181	24 884	6 967	10 517	9 600	11 013	10 615
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	817	961	1 006	525	298	140	246	278
Householder worked in 1989	592	742	782	357	197	96	155	120
With related children under 18 years	397	457	547	156	134	73	145	126
With related children under 5 years	162	289	272	103	61	47	58	70
Married-couple families	654	778	831	397	220	100	79	169
Householder worked in 1989	474	611	675	296	164	67	34	111
With related children under 18 years	303	342	477	136	95	60	19	56
With related children under 5 years	125	214	252	96	54	36	19	42
Female householder, no husband present	135	142	151	98	50	29	106	99
Householder worked in 1989	90	90	95	38	24	18	67	9
With related children under 18 years	82	74	70	20	30	2	76	60
With related children under 5 years	25	47	20	7	7	—	34	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	404	692	371	1 178	252	67	494	210
Nonfamily householder	313	515	298	895	157	59	348	124
65 years and over	129	270	145	422	61	24	103	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 935	3 547	3 834	2 764	1 117	478	1 022	1 112
Persons under 18 years	694	876	1 052	329	217	132	143	262
Related children under 18 years	683	876	1 045	329	209	132	135	262
Related children 5 to 17 years	452	522	675	212	132	66	103	168
Persons 65 years and over	489	527	450	597	160	114	175	128
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	67	83	36	45	28	26	46	59
Percent below poverty level	8.2	8.6	3.6	8.6	9.4	18.6	18.7	21.2
Householder worked in 1989	51	38	13	14	16	24	5	8
With related children under 18 years	52	59	30	21	28	26	39	59
With related children under 5 years	35	32	19	—	16	24	21	36
Married-couple families	15	17	12	24	9	13	7	8
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	6	14	9	13	—	8
With related children under 18 years	7	—	6	8	9	13	—	8
With related children under 5 years	7	—	6	—	9	13	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	40	54	24	21	19	2	34	51
Householder worked in 1989	24	26	7	—	7	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	33	47	24	13	19	2	34	51
With related children under 5 years	16	20	13	—	7	—	16	28
Unrelated individuals	86	207	62	243	74	25	117	61
Nonfamily householder	49	135	22	117	29	17	67	20
65 years and over	28	62	22	54	23	7	28	—
Persons	295	449	201	347	142	127	208	297
Percent below poverty level	10.1	12.7	5.2	12.6	12.7	26.6	20.4	26.7
Persons under 18 years	125	129	64	33	42	66	36	148
Related children under 18 years	114	129	34	33	34	66	36	148
Related children 5 to 17 years	63	82	39	33	14	31	36	97
Persons 65 years and over	28	79	22	70	23	7	35	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	45	162	50	91	78	47	83	64
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	376	537	334	489	154	127	407	319

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.				Remainder of Dutchess County			
	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603	Tract 1404 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	768	577	1 556	1 262	3 362	2 678	2 781	2 393
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	48	83	289	119	460	489	387	491
Professional specialty occupations	71	98	574	180	700	550	614	702
Technicians and related support occupations	54	21	91	94	254	131	188	208
Sales occupations	75	66	182	143	371	341	306	261
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	107	68	145	268	443	407	366	331
Private household occupations	—	8	11	—	85	—	26	—
Protective service occupations	37	16	42	59	18	54	75	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	137	102	102	143	219	164	218	86
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	25	7	36	45	30	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	108	61	28	136	441	304	306	158
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	65	43	44	57	140	89	154	67
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	6	16	30	110	47	50	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	5	7	26	85	57	61	33
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	806	474	1 423	1 026	2 091	1 699	1 781	1 578
Less than \$5,000	51	26	51	50	37	8	25	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	162	53	127	90	46	58	50	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	96	24	88	64	75	63	33	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	128	70	238	176	111	143	168	92
\$25,000 to \$34,999	122	84	187	104	191	162	221	127
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110	78	211	288	422	277	366	186
\$50,000 to \$74,999	116	86	167	172	641	445	586	596
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	35	153	71	293	365	210	260
\$100,000 or more	—	18	201	11	275	178	122	289
Median (dollars)	20 543	32 031	36 250	36 133	54 457	57 036	50 784	62 135
Mean (dollars)	27 291	38 640	52 628	37 273	61 605	62 782	54 522	78 458
Families	414	276	755	576	1 795	1 467	1 362	1 384
Median income (dollars)	32 447	33 500	60 069	43 986	57 474	61 122	54 153	63 815
Per capita income (dollars)	12 677	18 448	25 409	16 638	19 047	20 200	19 899	27 882
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	806	474	1 423	1 026	2 091	1 699	1 781	1 578
With earnings	532	369	1 088	766	1 941	1 536	1 542	1 400
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 617	43 142	53 958	40 935	58 366	59 652	55 236	70 214
With Social Security income	340	104	450	284	345	292	417	374
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 086	8 520	9 033	8 809	8 050	10 276	7 854	8 783
With public assistance income	77	38	69	42	49	46	30	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 162	5 071	4 458	4 677	5 205	4 860	5 286	2 802
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 068	39 808	69 654	45 155	65 571	67 854	58 889	81 769
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 788	29 522	60 642	42 006	62 286	62 473	62 495	75 278
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 381	45 290	75 929	45 695	67 742	71 232	61 173	84 215
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 737	39 393	74 053	44 596	65 671	64 506	65 584	77 270
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 132	20 359	28 431	31 132	42 600	29 861	36 153	61 130
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 844	8 696	19 634	8 107	26 120	24 506	19 866	73 817
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	414	276	755	576	1 795	1 467	1 362	1 384
Householder worked in 1989	271	199	615	478	1 569	1 307	1 185	1 188
With related children under 18 years	166	110	303	251	1 056	854	672	654
With related children under 5 years	77	86	140	164	418	371	298	195
Married-couple families	306	205	641	465	1 610	1 324	1 188	1 261
Householder worked in 1989	202	158	520	401	1 417	1 202	1 041	1 070
With related children under 18 years	139	69	220	228	948	778	586	571
With related children under 5 years	66	59	106	157	411	353	292	189
Female householder, no husband present	102	56	83	91	149	96	93	85
Householder worked in 1989	63	31	64	62	116	68	75	80
With related children under 18 years	21	31	77	18	101	47	39	45
With related children under 5 years	5	22	28	7	7	18	6	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	443	292	855	632	478	351	565	281
Nonfamily householder	392	198	668	450	296	232	419	194
65 years and over	216	45	303	206	99	119	87	88
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 674	1 006	2 852	2 295	6 716	5 317	4 891	4 444
Persons under 18 years	282	168	478	395	1 970	1 513	1 168	1 038
Related children under 18 years	282	168	457	395	1 958	1 513	1 161	1 038
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	83	257	229	1 467	1 107	883	824
Persons 65 years and over	415	157	636	395	462	392	475	535
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	14	29	28	26	10	10	18	9
Percent below poverty level	3.4	10.5	3.7	4.5	.6	.7	1.3	.7
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	15	7	—	4	6	9
With related children under 18 years	14	22	28	12	10	6	14	9
With related children under 5 years	8	12	15	7	—	6	—	—
Married-couple families	14	7	12	6	—	10	2	—
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	7	—	—	4	—	—
With related children under 18 years	14	—	12	—	—	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	8	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	17	16	20	10	—	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	8	7	—	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	—	17	16	12	10	—	4	—
With related children under 5 years	—	12	8	7	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	86	52	98	117	119	67	50	7
Nonfamily householder	71	43	63	57	52	24	16	7
65 years and over	43	24	43	53	31	16	8	7
Persons	163	131	205	212	142	104	123	29
Percent below poverty level	9.7	13.0	7.2	9.2	2.1	2.0	2.5	.7
Persons under 18 years	49	43	87	23	25	6	48	13
Related children under 18 years	49	43	66	23	13	6	45	13
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	39	39	17	13	—	42	13
Persons 65 years and over	43	38	43	53	31	20	8	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	18	40	67	78	81	44	103	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	281	192	279	283	213	210	173	73

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 530	3 165	2 830	2 544	3 000	12	65	22
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	216	494	385	333	334	6	—	22
Professional specialty occupations	285	967	560	468	516	6	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	135	222	257	133	348	—	32	—
Sales occupations	182	491	298	484	380	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	264	509	570	369	489	—	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	46	31	56	26	61	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	166	136	223	200	178	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	7	5	28	11	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	107	142	285	232	315	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63	80	86	75	147	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	44	58	89	177	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	27	42	47	102	44	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	931	2 061	1 666	1 364	2 041	6	65	22
Less than \$5,000	23	15	18	8	10	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20	97	35	5	60	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	19	40	23	120	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	44	137	136	117	206	—	33	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	100	172	121	85	277	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	240	359	350	250	599	—	32	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	348	628	533	485	601	6	—	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	106	359	266	244	125	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	42	275	167	147	43	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	51 774	58 364	56 370	59 521	42 376	55 482	19 962	50 480
Mean (dollars)	54 145	67 606	62 053	61 091	44 885	59 000	28 603	53 000
Families	764	1 711	1 427	1 217	1 296	6	—	—
Median income (dollars)	55 206	62 688	59 622	61 485	48 567	55 482	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	19 184	23 675	20 404	17 985	18 541	2 050	7 898	9 874
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	931	2 061	1 666	1 364	2 041	6	65	22
With earnings	827	1 750	1 555	1 264	1 834	6	65	22
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 308	66 104	60 141	59 678	44 111	59 000	28 303	52 000
With Social Security income	220	534	244	223	425	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 896	8 807	9 215	9 319	9 263	—	—	—
With public assistance income	6	29	42	40	18	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 840	7 481	4 127	6 298	1 166	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	58 965	73 910	65 842	62 940	49 585	59 000	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 396	62 156	67 382	61 507	51 023	59 000	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 949	74 909	69 779	64 702	50 780	59 000	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 250	63 645	72 192	63 763	53 082	59 000	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	37 574	38 836	38 835	45 006	44 339	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 142	28 226	28 777	29 982	38 434	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	764	1 711	1 427	1 217	1 296	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	674	1 472	1 300	1 109	1 109	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	364	743	728	770	520	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	188	318	262	234	284	6	—	—
Married-couple families	677	1 655	1 214	1 117	1 124	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	611	1 423	1 110	1 024	978	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	333	715	637	703	451	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	182	318	257	227	249	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	65	42	161	46	135	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	57	35	148	41	110	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	31	21	75	25	58	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	5	—	24	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	208	386	365	217	1 028	—	65	45
Nonfamily householder	167	350	239	147	745	—	65	22
65 years and over	52	168	34	42	144	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 674	5 808	5 070	4 726	4 880	29	65	45
Persons under 18 years	675	1 390	1 349	1 395	1 013	17	—	—
Related children under 18 years	675	1 390	1 325	1 395	1 013	17	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	488	998	956	1 093	626	11	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	266	631	322	300	446	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	21	34	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	—	1.2	2.4	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	27	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	7	23	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	21	16	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	16	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	35	35	53	19	78	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	23	35	9	8	10	—	—	—
65 years and over	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	35	100	156	19	78	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	1.3	1.7	3.1	.4	1.6	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	—	19	66	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	19	42	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	9	42	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15	50	89	8	45	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	48	163	241	113	166	—	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totols for split trocts/8NA's in Outchess County	
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 6400
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	21 490	21 490	912	1 977	9 070	593	1 948
Native	19 429	19 429	767	1 914	7 828	485	1 879
Foreign born	2 061	2 061	145	63	1 242	108	69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	59	59	—	13	26	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	19 659	19 659	868	1 774	8 021	557	1 948
Speak o language other than English	1 488	1 488	153	82	552	48	47
Do not speak English "very well"	328	328	25	32	155	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	83	83	—	13	46	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 013	6 013	427	589	2 861	148	72
Preprimary school	450	450	13	63	294	13	—
Public school	392	392	13	63	279	13	—
Elementary or high school	4 047	4 047	168	443	2 081	125	24
Public school	3 870	3 870	168	418	2 009	125	24
College	1 516	1 516	246	83	486	10	48
Public college	981	981	48	75	434	10	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	12 630	12 630	393	1 160	4 753	343	1 411
Less than 9th grade	1 609	1 609	17	300	719	27	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 525	3 525	103	185	1 474	86	542
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 303	3 303	100	279	1 172	113	540
Some college, no degree	2 250	2 250	125	218	888	84	210
Associate degree	608	608	—	37	149	—	48
Bachelor's degree	938	938	13	111	243	18	48
Graduate or professional degree	397	397	35	30	108	15	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.4	59.4	69.5	58.2	53.9	67.1	60.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.6	10.6	12.2	12.2	7.4	9.6	3.4
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 380	1 380	521	1 310	1 618	839	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	19 659	19 659	868	1 774	8 021	557	1 948
Same house	8 849	8 849	284	892	3 518	255	543
Different house in United States	10 333	10 333	488	882	4 233	222	1 405
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 257	3 257	159	24	2 761	107	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 281	1 281	29	417	272	20	—
Different MSA/PMSA	4 882	4 882	300	375	983	95	981
Not in on MSA/PMSA	913	913	—	66	217	—	424
Abroad	477	477	96	—	270	80	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	7 435	7 435	527	687	3 688	266	—
Car, truck, or van	5 912	5 912	276	586	2 741	192	—
Drove alone	4 571	4 571	190	385	2 072	162	—
Carpooled	1 341	1 341	86	201	669	30	—
Public transportation	630	630	32	46	480	32	—
Other means	809	809	205	55	425	28	—
Worked at home	84	84	14	—	42	14	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.0	23.0	19.7	24.6	21.6	26.1	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 165	6 165	467	484	3 369	226	—
Central city	1 755	1 755	113	36	1 314	82	—
Outside central city	4 410	4 410	354	448	2 055	144	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 270	1 270	60	203	319	40	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	16 192	16 192	722	1 386	6 176	445	1 948
In labor force	8 421	8 421	582	819	4 223	307	—
Employed	7 666	7 666	567	722	3 786	292	—
Unemployed	748	748	15	97	437	15	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	8.9	2.6	11.8	10.3	4.9	—
Females 16 years and over	7 101	7 101	441	757	3 485	280	—
Employed	4 029	4 029	327	439	2 064	160	—
Unemployed	284	284	—	51	201	—	—
With own children under 6 years	1 398	1 398	46	140	842	46	—
In labor force	989	989	28	120	588	28	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 190	1 190	51	189	620	33	—
In labor force	965	965	31	179	490	24	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 441	1 441	139	124	652	49	72
Not enrolled in school	305	305	—	22	198	—	48
Unemployed or not in labor force	217	217	—	12	129	—	48
Not high school graduate	250	250	—	22	163	—	48
Employed	75	75	—	10	61	—	—
Unemployed	20	20	—	—	20	—	—
Not in labor force	155	155	—	12	82	—	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	10 624	10 624	649	818	4 458	341	1 406
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	8 774	8 774	394	724	3 593	243	1 290
50 to 52 weeks	5 594	5 594	208	502	2 406	152	519
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	10 810	10 810	667	1 085	5 498	344	—
With o mobility or self-care limitation	742	742	38	72	462	7	—
With o mobility limitation	253	253	7	—	191	—	—
In labor force	94	94	7	—	65	—	—
With o self-care limitation	632	632	31	72	389	7	—
With o work disability	896	896	29	98	591	18	—
In labor force	345	345	8	15	225	8	—
Prevented from working	441	441	11	52	313	—	—
No work disability	9 914	9 914	638	987	4 907	326	—
In labor force	7 920	7 920	546	788	3 932	271	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 031	1 031	55	194	492	101	—
With o mobility or self-care limitation	196	196	—	26	136	16	—
With o mobility limitation	160	160	—	26	100	16	—
With a self-care limitation	98	98	—	—	87	9	—

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Dutchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County			
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	519	474	1 154	1 191	1 240	498	666
Native	411	446	1 119	1 075	997	472	643
Foreign born	108	28	35	116	243	26	23
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	483	413	1 038	1 038	1 122	440	548
Speak a language other than English	48	8	50	86	75	41	17
Do not speak English "very well"	—	8	24	—	6	—	9
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	148	114	353	348	370	158	188
Preprimary school	13	—	63	29	41	10	40
Public school	13	—	63	29	41	10	40
Elementary or high school	125	96	254	309	271	111	117
Public school	125	84	254	309	271	72	111
College	10	18	36	10	58	37	31
Public college	10	10	36	10	50	37	31
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	269	289	679	590	668	276	302
Less than 9th grade	17	149	125	121	89	58	32
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	86	31	103	191	266	127	97
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	67	33	191	128	166	53	91
Some college, no degree	84	48	110	56	120	30	74
Associate degree	7	18	19	11	16	—	8
Bachelor's degree	8	10	101	63	8	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	30	20	3	8	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.7	37.7	66.4	47.1	46.9	33.0	57.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	3.5	19.3	14.1	1.6	2.9	—
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	936	1 474	1 489	1 925	2 000	2 464	1 508
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	483	413	1 038	1 038	1 122	440	548
Same house	191	142	522	519	371	236	122
Different house in United States	212	271	516	465	649	194	418
Central city of this MSA/PMMSA	107	—	24	339	370	194	255
Remainder of this MSA/PMMSA	20	63	316	33	66	—	24
Different MSA/PMMSA	85	173	145	83	201	—	81
Not in on MSA/PMMSA	—	35	31	10	12	—	58
Abroad	80	—	—	54	102	10	8
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	238	124	394	310	451	179	230
Car, truck, or van	164	115	315	206	257	132	182
Drove alone	144	71	209	162	142	122	132
Carpooled	20	44	106	44	115	10	50
Public transportation	32	9	37	55	52	31	22
Other means	28	—	42	49	129	16	10
Worked at home	14	—	—	—	13	—	16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.9	34.9	24.4	28.5	19.7	17.9	24.6
Worked in MSA/PMMSA of residence	198	65	279	270	430	164	199
Central city	72	—	20	126	263	41	82
Outside central city	126	65	259	144	167	123	117
Worked outside MSA/PMMSA of residence	40	59	115	40	21	15	31
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	371	343	771	759	881	355	366
In labor force	279	160	477	415	558	179	259
Employed	264	144	409	310	466	179	230
Unemployed	15	16	68	105	92	—	29
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	10.0	14.3	25.3	16.5	—	11.2
Females 16 years and over	216	172	422	452	462	243	212
Employed	142	65	262	168	284	118	93
Unemployed	—	9	29	53	40	—	12
With own children under 6 years	46	27	101	123	105	34	83
In labor force	28	19	101	72	88	14	28
With own children 6 to 17 years only	33	31	120	103	78	16	35
In labor force	24	31	110	64	59	16	29
Persons 16 to 19 years	49	28	29	62	109	59	33
Not enrolled in school	—	10	—	13	39	31	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	13	30	31	—
Not high school graduate	—	10	—	5	39	31	3
Employed	—	10	—	—	9	—	3
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	5	30	31	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	313	154	457	473	642	205	277
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	222	144	428	383	459	159	252
50 to 52 weeks	131	99	318	210	261	123	212
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	316	198	667	633	677	289	360
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	9	50	10	106	33	8
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	10	19	—	8
In labor force	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	9	50	—	97	33	8
With a work disability	18	11	87	106	79	33	16
In labor force	8	—	15	55	36	—	—
Prevented from working	—	11	41	51	27	33	8
No work disability	298	187	580	527	598	256	344
In labor force	243	153	453	360	522	172	259
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55	38	104	110	40	66	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	28	—	29	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	28	—	14	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	23	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.					Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 542	546	1 275	438	482	1 205	1 948
Native	2 166	461	1 047	388	421	1 151	1 879
Foreign born	376	85	228	50	61	54	69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	9	5	12	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 267	484	1 119	399	412	1 205	1 948
Speak a language other than English	120	52	92	62	7	95	47
Do not speak English "very well"	61	19	47	6	7	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	9	18	19	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	769	195	471	135	148	27	72
Preprimary school	60	23	46	19	26	—	—
Public school	60	16	46	19	18	—	—
Elementary or high school	613	124	332	66	88	—	24
Public school	613	110	319	66	88	—	24
College	96	48	93	50	34	27	48
Public college	96	39	75	33	34	27	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 330	344	664	212	263	1 107	1 411
Less than 9th grade	185	39	158	—	27	151	23
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	439	63	143	48	62	624	542
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	358	126	160	24	47	178	540
Some college, no degree	272	62	107	39	102	104	210
Associate degree	38	26	28	22	—	23	48
Bachelor's degree	14	14	68	47	8	27	48
Graduate or professional degree	24	14	—	32	7	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.1	70.3	54.7	77.4	66.2	30.0	60.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.9	8.1	10.2	37.3	9.5	2.4	3.4
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 411	1 643	1 795	484	1 599	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	2 267	484	1 119	399	412	1 205	1 948
Some house	1 084	234	548	180	138	600	543
Different house in United States	1 171	250	543	200	237	605	1 405
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	799	99	418	58	146	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60	29	4	27	29	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	312	93	106	58	26	480	981
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	29	15	57	36	125	424
Abroad	12	—	28	19	37	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 134	262	525	244	254	—	—
Car, truck, or van	845	210	397	191	222	—	—
Drove alone	605	168	285	170	203	—	—
Carpooled	240	42	112	21	19	—	—
Public transportation	157	52	91	15	5	—	—
Other means	124	—	37	33	27	—	—
Worked at home	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	24.0	25.1	17.3	18.5	—	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 084	233	454	219	234	—	—
Central city	467	45	162	56	63	—	—
Outside central city	617	188	292	163	171	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	50	29	71	25	20	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 784	375	833	362	319	1 205	1 948
In labor force	1 279	291	583	306	254	—	—
Employed	1 175	276	542	255	254	—	—
Unemployed	104	15	41	51	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	5.2	7.0	16.7	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	910	246	465	206	186	—	—
Employed	545	155	324	164	131	—	—
Unemployed	39	15	22	20	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	240	56	135	8	58	—	—
In labor force	181	39	112	4	50	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	178	51	93	13	39	—	—
In labor force	147	41	76	13	31	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	173	22	100	72	22	—	72
Not enrolled in school	61	—	6	37	—	—	48
Unemployed or not in labor force	35	—	6	14	—	—	48
Not high school graduate	42	—	6	37	—	—	48
Employed	26	—	—	23	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	6	14	—	—	—
Not in labor force	16	—	—	—	—	—	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 270	299	566	310	274	75	1 406
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 013	270	484	250	191	52	1 290
50 to 52 weeks	679	188	343	186	127	26	519
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 654	345	766	341	312	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	209	17	63	10	6	—	—
With a mobility limitation	128	—	13	7	6	—	—
In labor force	33	—	9	7	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation	166	17	59	3	6	—	—
With a work disability	218	8	63	18	39	—	—
In labor force	101	—	14	13	6	—	—
Prevented from working	101	8	49	5	20	—	—
No work disability	1 436	337	703	323	273	—	—
In labor force	1 146	291	561	285	248	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	130	30	67	15	7	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	30	20	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	8	30	20	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	20	15	—	—	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dutchess County	
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 6400
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	7 666	7 666	567	722	3 786	292	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	566	566	41	55	134	18	-
Professional specialty occupations -----	972	972	96	49	399	36	-
Technicians and related support occupations -----	395	395	21	53	186	-	-
Sales occupations -----	458	458	17	67	223	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	1 148	1 148	127	90	563	34	-
Private household occupations -----	91	91	7	13	41	7	-
Protective service occupations -----	350	350	38	61	62	27	-
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	1 936	1 936	146	168	1 138	110	-
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	126	126	6	-	72	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	573	573	41	41	347	41	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	676	676	27	79	421	19	-
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	176	176	-	11	116	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	199	199	-	35	84	-	-
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	5 385	5 385	233	599	2 985	205	-
Less than \$5,000 -----	365	365	9	83	235	9	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	613	613	19	34	499	38	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	473	473	10	53	380	20	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	915	915	50	114	598	31	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	823	823	32	114	411	22	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	920	920	60	79	482	42	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	814	814	37	100	261	32	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	313	313	11	9	105	11	-
\$100,000 or more -----	149	149	5	13	14	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	28 499	28 499	34 417	25 668	20 461	26 607	-
Mean (dollars) -----	34 533	34 533	36 370	30 165	26 348	30 361	-
Families -----	3 893	3 893	160	459	2 045	136	-
Median income (dollars) -----	30 054	30 054	26 719	25 919	21 830	28 571	-
Per capita income (dollars) -----	10 707	10 707	10 387	9 636	8 842	11 412	6 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	5 385	5 385	233	599	2 985	205	-
With earnings -----	4 537	4 537	214	467	2 439	157	-
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	36 679	36 679	36 442	33 631	28 384	35 029	-
With Social Security income -----	897	897	34	142	439	71	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 387	6 387	9 080	6 990	6 287	7 865	-
With public assistance income -----	726	726	11	84	588	9	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 174	4 174	4 040	4 216	4 219	5 448	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	37 740	37 740	34 052	32 945	27 699	32 580	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 988	32 988	32 672	27 633	24 475	32 854	-
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	49 516	49 516	42 004	43 170	38 098	36 141	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	47 201	47 201	42 653	42 738	38 075	41 993	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	21 669	21 669	19 308	26 441	17 664	26 455	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	17 941	17 941	4 065	21 662	14 183	4 065	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	3 893	3 893	160	459	2 045	136	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	3 212	3 212	142	328	1 662	101	-
With related children under 18 years -----	2 784	2 784	110	344	1 530	83	-
With related children under 5 years -----	1 320	1 320	47	140	744	36	-
Married-couple families -----	2 158	2 158	107	189	899	86	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 858	1 858	99	124	788	78	-
With related children under 18 years -----	1 397	1 397	79	104	616	63	-
With related children under 5 years -----	692	692	26	41	350	26	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 482	1 482	42	236	999	50	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 140	1 140	32	192	744	23	-
With related children under 18 years -----	1 236	1 236	20	228	820	20	-
With related children under 5 years -----	561	561	10	87	372	10	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 483	2 483	119	256	1 439	99	-
Nonfamily householder -----	1 492	1 492	73	140	940	69	-
65 years and over -----	409	409	11	52	267	40	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	16 260	16 260	694	1 857	8 774	593	-
Persons under 18 years -----	5 439	5 439	212	666	3 067	172	-
Related children under 18 years -----	5 398	5 398	212	666	3 061	172	-
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	3 722	3 722	168	463	2 060	136	-
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 031	1 031	55	194	492	101	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	607	607	37	72	461	37	-
Percent below poverty level -----	15.6	15.6	23.1	15.7	22.5	27.2	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	290	290	19	23	237	19	-
With related children under 18 years -----	565	565	29	72	439	29	-
With related children under 5 years -----	330	330	10	59	247	10	-
Married-couple families -----	132	132	17	21	59	17	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	69	69	9	-	49	9	-
With related children under 18 years -----	92	92	9	21	37	9	-
With related children under 5 years -----	72	72	-	21	37	-	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	458	458	20	51	385	20	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	221	221	10	23	188	10	-
With related children under 18 years -----	456	456	20	51	385	20	-
With related children under 5 years -----	253	253	10	38	205	10	-
Unrelated individuals -----	772	772	-	102	440	9	-
Nonfamily householder -----	381	381	-	55	283	9	-
65 years and over -----	147	147	-	20	109	9	-
Persons -----	2 868	2 868	126	363	2 000	135	-
Percent below poverty level -----	17.6	17.6	18.2	19.5	22.8	22.8	-
Persons under 18 years -----	1 237	1 237	71	158	908	71	-
Related children under 18 years -----	1 198	1 198	71	158	902	71	-
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	699	699	63	61	527	63	-
Persons 65 years and over -----	226	226	16	33	134	25	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	1 226	1 226	92	176	761	92	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	3 629	3 629	137	402	2 652	156	-

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington CDP, Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County			
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	264	144	409	310	466	179	230
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	18	26	29	—	9	—	14
Professional specialty occupations	29	—	33	40	26	8	16
Technicians and related support occupations	—	9	44	25	8	6	7
Sales occupations	—	20	18	12	37	—	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	34	28	30	68	66	24	43
Private household occupations	7	—	—	11	18	—	—
Protective service occupations	16	17	44	—	—	—	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	19	124	64	160	93	51
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	12	8	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	41	—	—	71	27	30	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	14	52	9	86	10	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	11	10	13	—	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	11	24	—	4	—	7
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	159	124	366	483	328	203	246
Less than \$5,000	9	43	27	79	53	18	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19	16	5	132	29	16	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	—	40	80	37	43	36
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31	8	93	99	86	69	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15	16	70	45	42	30	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42	19	44	28	56	17	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	22	78	20	10	—	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	—	9	—	11	10	5
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	33 594	18 438	25 978	12 460	19 907	17 356	15 227
Mean (dollars)	32 965	22 354	31 822	15 876	24 822	21 681	20 296
Families	119	74	289	315	246	129	148
Median income (dollars)	25 536	38 026	24 479	14 719	19 375	14 531	10 268
Per capita income (dollars)	11 089	6 340	10 407	6 343	7 077	8 816	8 183
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	159	124	366	483	328	203	246
With earnings	140	73	311	331	282	154	204
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 711	33 949	32 188	18 459	26 260	24 825	22 356
With Social Security income	34	30	73	67	60	50	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 080	7 887	7 654	5 748	4 860	8 259	7 500
With public assistance income	—	—	84	153	59	24	54
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	4 216	4 119	3 500	5 404	5 734
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	30 892	31 759	31 864	17 214	25 003	16 016	12 893
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 854	27 039	29 149	16 593	23 496	12 227	11 921
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 141	35 219	45 017	27 476	38 988	17 646	20 218
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 993	31 840	53 514	30 162	47 762	14 000	18 107
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 211	27 688	28 107	11 744	16 982	15 082	9 651
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 065	22 423	23 107	10 579	14 971	11 892	10 481
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	119	74	289	315	246	129	148
Householder worked in 1989	101	41	217	237	190	80	106
With related children under 18 years	83	51	226	277	207	71	124
With related children under 5 years	36	18	109	119	118	32	88
Married-couple families	86	40	78	104	89	47	43
Householder worked in 1989	78	17	62	77	89	22	43
With related children under 18 years	63	25	37	86	76	7	19
With related children under 5 years	26	8	20	29	72	7	12
Female householder, no husband present	33	34	177	199	148	82	101
Householder worked in 1989	23	24	143	148	92	58	59
With related children under 18 years	20	26	177	179	122	64	101
With related children under 5 years	10	10	77	78	46	25	76
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	70	73	141	213	150	91	159
Nonfamily householder	40	50	77	168	82	74	98
65 years and over	11	15	24	80	11	8	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	519	367	1 141	1 175	1 076	498	625
Persons under 18 years	172	149	399	476	405	163	275
Related children under 18 years	172	149	399	476	405	163	269
Related children 5 to 17 years	136	88	283	323	287	105	151
Persons 65 years and over	55	38	104	110	40	66	6
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	37	18	28	96	64	42	80
Percent below poverty level	31.1	24.3	9.7	30.5	26.0	32.6	54.1
Householder worked in 1989	19	—	10	41	29	26	38
With related children under 18 years	29	18	28	96	64	42	72
With related children under 5 years	10	18	28	49	18	23	66
Married-couple families	17	8	—	4	—	7	20
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	—	—	—	7	20
With related children under 18 years	9	8	—	4	—	7	12
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	4	—	7	12
Female householder, no husband present	20	10	28	92	64	35	60
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	10	41	29	19	18
With related children under 18 years	20	10	28	92	64	35	60
With related children under 5 years	10	10	28	45	18	16	54
Unrelated individuals	—	33	56	103	64	15	30
Nonfamily householder	—	33	22	94	25	8	13
65 years and over	—	7	13	55	—	8	6
Persons	126	128	133	383	315	197	298
Percent below poverty level	24.3	34.9	11.7	32.6	29.3	39.6	47.7
Persons under 18 years	71	59	49	176	164	116	173
Related children under 18 years	71	59	49	176	164	116	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	63	9	15	118	147	67	68
Persons 65 years and over	16	7	13	55	—	17	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	92	103	48	199	203	43	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	137	148	139	446	486	197	369

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.					Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 175	276	542	255	254	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	55	7	7	10	12	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	112	35	47	69	35	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	44	22	52	14	8	—	—
Sales occupations	42	15	34	4	45	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	175	50	35	39	34	—	—
Private household occupations	—	—	7	5	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	—	7	15	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	348	74	215	58	61	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	—	4	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133	27	19	—	29	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	176	34	58	18	22	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	35	5	45	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	7	12	23	8	—	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	770	205	408	152	122	—	—
Less than \$5,000	33	—	35	4	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	89	69	82	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	120	5	59	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	118	48	70	34	22	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	130	5	64	33	31	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	138	61	44	33	31	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	106	12	36	37	28	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36	5	14	5	10	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	4	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 933	21 193	17 000	36 786	39 318	—	—
Mean (dollars)	30 398	27 183	25 118	42 100	41 811	—	—
Families	549	138	285	75	113	—	—
Median income (dollars)	29 857	23 125	21 985	40 703	40 625	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 122	10 802	8 209	13 795	11 421	17 119	6 476
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	770	205	408	152	122	—	—
With earnings	664	175	291	148	122	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 605	28 654	30 910	41 527	35 512	—	—
With Social Security income	125	30	60	21	8	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 835	5 671	5 001	4 519	5 000	—	—
With public assistance income	135	64	93	—	6	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 359	3 922	3 467	—	7 180	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	34 613	30 836	27 621	42 472	40 307	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 816	29 847	22 528	24 572	37 643	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 357	43 677	35 306	56 368	47 783	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 384	46 095	32 823	35 750	41 787	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 038	15 933	18 480	32 560	30 888	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 381	11 630	13 171	22 559	23 000	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	549	138	285	75	113	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	483	125	218	63	113	—	—
With related children under 18 years	414	116	220	28	68	—	—
With related children under 5 years	175	67	101	9	35	—	—
Married-couple families	262	77	161	31	63	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	236	69	141	26	63	—	—
With related children under 18 years	201	63	105	6	53	—	—
With related children under 5 years	89	40	66	—	35	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	200	56	108	30	50	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	160	56	73	23	50	—	—
With related children under 18 years	170	48	99	17	15	—	—
With related children under 5 years	86	22	35	4	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	383	111	148	122	33	—	—
Nonfamily householder	221	67	123	77	9	—	—
65 years and over	86	30	28	8	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 483	546	1 275	432	472	—	—
Persons under 18 years	774	186	478	100	160	—	—
Related children under 18 years	774	186	478	100	160	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	537	124	322	61	100	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	130	30	67	15	7	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	84	23	68	4	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	15.3	16.7	23.9	5.3	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	54	18	27	4	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	84	23	54	4	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	53	13	21	4	—	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	28	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	84	18	28	4	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	54	18	5	4	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	84	18	28	4	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	53	8	7	4	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	132	28	48	10	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	67	19	43	4	—	—	—
65 years and over	16	—	14	—	—	—	—
Persons	413	79	237	68	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	16.6	14.5	18.6	15.7	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	156	28	81	14	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	156	28	81	14	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	81	12	34	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	16	—	30	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	173	19	52	10	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	529	202	308	73	32	—	—

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	460	460
Native	454	454
Foreign born	6	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	6	6
Persons 5 years and over	441	441
Speak a language other than English	91	91
Do not speak English "very well"	15	15
In linguistically isolated households	6	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	122	122
Preprimary school	11	11
Public school	11	11
Elementary or high school	24	24
Public school	24	24
College	87	87
Public college	48	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	300	300
Less than 9th grade	56	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	45	45
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	68	68
Some college, no degree	60	60
Associate degree	21	21
Bachelor's degree	34	34
Graduate or professional degree	16	16
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.3	66.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.7	16.7
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	690	690
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	441	441
Same house	226	226
Different house in United States	215	215
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	68	68
Different MSA/PMSA	121	121
Not in on MSA/PMSA	13	13
Abroad	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	190	190
Car, truck, or van	143	143
Drove alone	134	134
Carpooled	9	9
Public transportation	37	37
Other means	10	10
Worked at home	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.8	25.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	155	155
Central city	22	22
Outside central city	133	133
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	35	35
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	409	409
In labor force	224	224
Employed	208	208
Unemployed	16	16
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.1
Females 16 years and over	225	225
Employed	128	128
Unemployed	11	11
With own children under 6 years	25	25
In labor force	19	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	20	20
In labor force	20	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	2	2
Not enrolled in school	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-
Employed	-	-
Unemployed	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	284	284
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	249	249
50 to 52 weeks	202	202
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	312	312
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	18
With a mobility limitation	18	18
In labor force	-	-
With a self-care limitation	18	18
With a work disability	59	59
In labor force	19	19
Prevented from working	40	40
No work disability	253	253
In labor force	193	193
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	71	71
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	24
With a mobility limitation	22	22
With a self-care limitation	10	10

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	208	208
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4	4
Professional specialty occupations	66	66
Technicians and related support occupations	12	12
Sales occupations	9	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	32	32
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	38	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	174	174
Less than \$5,000	22	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	14
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10	10
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	30
\$50,000 to \$74,999	40	40
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	10
\$100,000 or more	12	12
Median (dollars)	36 563	36 563
Mean (dollars)	40 299	40 299
Families	129	129
Median income (dollars)	45 781	45 781
Per capita income (dollars)	16 751	16 751
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	174	174
With earnings	126	126
Mean earnings (dollars)	49 830	49 830
With Social Security income	34	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 996	7 996
With public assistance income	26	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 785	2 785
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	49 093	49 093
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 888	44 888
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 948	49 948
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 852	45 852
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	47 258	47 258
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 444	42 444
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	129	129
Householder worked in 1989	95	95
With related children under 18 years	59	59
With related children under 5 years	28	28
Married-couple families	88	88
Householder worked in 1989	72	72
With related children under 18 years	38	38
With related children under 5 years	19	19
Female householder, no husband present	41	41
Householder worked in 1989	23	23
With related children under 18 years	21	21
With related children under 5 years	9	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	58	58
Nonfamily householder	45	45
65 years and over	12	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	375	375
Persons under 18 years	45	45
Related children under 18 years	45	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	26	26
Persons 65 years and over	71	71
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	10	10
Percent below poverty level	7.8	7.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	8	8
With related children under 5 years	8	8
Married-couple families	4	4
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	2	2
With related children under 5 years	2	2
Female householder, no husband present	6	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	6
With related children under 5 years	6	6
Unrelated individuals	30	30
Nonfamily householder	20	20
65 years and over	6	6
Persons	68	68
Percent below poverty level	18.1	18.1
Persons under 18 years	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	10	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	28	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	89	89

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Outchess County
		Total	Arlington COP	Poughkeepsie city	Troct 1404
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	5 795	5 795	411	462	473
Native	1 994	1 994	115	161	123
Foreign born	3 801	3 801	296	301	350
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	344	344	20	81	19
Persons 5 years and over	5 055	5 055	388	402	414
Speak a language other than English	3 975	3 975	347	271	382
Do not speak English "very well"	1 453	1 453	144	176	103
In linguistically isolated households	665	665	69	157	63
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 881	1 881	207	136	132
Preprimary school	248	248	5	8	34
Public school	119	119	—	—	10
Elementary or high school	913	913	65	64	62
Public school	838	838	65	36	62
College	720	720	137	64	36
Public college	227	227	14	23	10
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	3 517	3 517	205	282	325
Less than 9th grade	136	136	—	29	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	251	251	29	8	17
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	337	337	53	87	8
Some college, no degree	289	289	33	20	31
Associate degree	164	164	9	11	20
Bachelor's degree	810	810	41	46	43
Graduate or professional degree	1 530	1 530	40	81	206
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.0	89.0	85.9	86.9	94.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	66.5	66.5	39.5	45.0	76.6
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 119	1 119	811	1 337	1 250
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	5 055	5 055	388	402	414
Same house	1 852	1 852	99	165	281
Different house in United States	2 713	2 713	184	193	114
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	320	320	9	105	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	618	618	16	29	21
Different MSA/PMSA	1 673	1 673	144	59	64
Not in an MSA/PMSA	102	102	15	—	9
Abroad	490	490	105	44	19
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	2 862	2 862	185	248	247
Car, truck, or van	2 593	2 593	115	227	247
Drove alone	2 133	2 133	71	112	201
Carpooled	460	460	44	115	46
Public transportation	54	54	—	—	—
Other means	161	161	63	21	—
Worked at home	54	54	7	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.5	22.5	23.2	19.8	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 379	2 379	162	223	236
Central city	344	344	9	64	45
Outside central city	2 035	2 035	153	159	191
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	483	483	23	25	11
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	4 272	4 272	344	358	354
In labor force	2 989	2 989	221	267	258
Employed	2 915	2 915	210	248	247
Unemployed	74	74	11	19	11
Percent of civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	5.0	7.1	4.3
Females 16 years and over	2 081	2 081	161	162	172
Employed	1 167	1 167	94	102	114
Unemployed	18	18	—	12	—
With own children under 6 years	563	563	27	31	46
In labor force	237	237	9	16	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	374	374	20	36	21
In labor force	277	277	20	29	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	388	388	76	36	20
Not enrolled in school	9	9	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 193	3 193	270	284	287
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 638	2 638	177	240	249
50 to 52 weeks	2 057	2 057	99	175	238
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 974	3 974	305	320	317
With a mobility or self-care limitation	214	214	14	60	—
With a mobility limitation	55	55	—	23	—
In labor force	23	23	—	23	—
With a self-care limitation	187	187	14	60	—
With a work disability	77	77	—	17	—
In labor force	24	24	—	9	—
Prevented from working	26	26	—	8	—
No work disability	3 897	3 897	305	303	317
In labor force	2 943	2 943	221	246	258
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	201	201	39	38	37
With a mobility or self-care limitation	74	74	29	—	17
With a mobility limitation	57	57	17	—	17
With a self-care limitation	37	37	12	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County
		Total	Arlington CDP	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1404
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 915	2 915	210	248	247
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	278	278	32	16	21
Professional specialty occupations -----	1 305	1 305	49	100	160
Technicians and related support occupations -----	388	388	16	11	48
Sales occupations -----	215	215	—	20	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	231	231	45	8	9
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	135	135	28	48	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	11	11	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	97	97	11	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	184	184	9	38	9
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	12	12	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	59	59	20	—	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households -----	1 721	1 721	107	186	146
Less than \$5,000 -----	8	8	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	77	77	11	12	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	29	29	14	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	145	145	11	45	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	107	107	—	7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	353	353	36	65	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	519	519	35	26	56
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	269	269	—	5	55
\$100,000 or more -----	214	214	—	26	35
Median (dollars) -----	56 200	56 200	36 750	40 952	79 938
Mean (dollars) -----	62 612	62 612	36 147	56 415	100 746
Families -----	1 336	1 336	93	131	135
Median income (dollars) -----	62 048	62 048	37 450	42 083	79 568
Per capita income (dollars) -----	19 281	19 281	10 776	20 624	30 148
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households -----	1 721	1 721	107	186	146
With earnings -----	1 670	1 670	107	174	146
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	61 974	61 974	33 088	58 674	98 284
With Social Security income -----	76	76	12	12	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	4 167	4 167	8 000	8 016	—
With public assistance income -----	96	96	21	8	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 521	4 521	5 589	7 200	4 194
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) -----	70 668	70 668	39 481	69 401	101 367
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	73 836	73 836	39 200	92 356	109 408
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	72 407	72 407	40 145	70 957	101 367
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	74 277	74 277	39 200	92 356	109 408
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	45 403	45 403	—	20 000	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	66 398	66 398	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families -----	1 336	1 336	93	131	135
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 294	1 294	81	115	135
With related children under 18 years -----	936	936	59	62	76
With related children under 5 years -----	525	525	20	30	41
Married-couple families -----	1 220	1 220	81	127	135
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 190	1 190	81	111	135
With related children under 18 years -----	908	908	59	58	76
With related children under 5 years -----	512	512	20	26	41
Female householder, no husband present -----	45	45	—	4	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	45	45	—	4	—
With related children under 18 years -----	21	21	—	4	—
With related children under 5 years -----	10	10	—	4	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	581	581	14	55	21
Nonfamily householder -----	385	385	14	55	11
65 years and over -----	51	51	—	12	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	5 433	5 433	305	462	473
Persons under 18 years -----	1 692	1 692	76	126	131
Related children under 18 years -----	1 687	1 687	76	126	131
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	951	951	53	66	72
Persons 65 years and over -----	201	201	39	38	37
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families -----	25	25	11	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	1.9	1.9	11.8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	25	25	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	18	18	11	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	7	7	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	25	25	11	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	25	25	11	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	18	18	11	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	7	7	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	90	90	14	—	—
Nonfamily householder -----	53	53	14	—	—
65 years and over -----	39	39	—	—	—
Persons -----	178	178	49	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	3.3	3.3	16.1	—	—
Persons under 18 years -----	40	40	15	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	35	35	15	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	28	28	15	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	39	39	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	74	74	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	321	321	49	47	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Paughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutches County	Beacon city, Outchess County	Remainder of Outchess County	
		Total	Beacon city	Paughkeepsie city			Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	9 359	9 359	1 758	790	905	1 016	625	905
Native	7 538	7 538	1 323	563	725	799	594	725
Foreign born	1 821	1 821	435	227	180	217	31	180
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	338	338	156	89	—	92	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	8 569	8 569	1 518	688	905	859	625	905
Speak a language other than English	5 319	5 319	1 287	476	618	778	440	618
Do not speak English "very well"	1 996	1 996	613	186	248	343	248	248
In linguistically isolated households	852	852	362	189	—	196	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 812	2 812	581	197	129	296	62	129
Preprimary school	159	159	36	9	—	29	—	—
Public school	104	104	36	—	—	29	—	—
Elementary or high school	1 759	1 759	390	123	51	200	62	51
Public school	1 609	1 609	390	123	51	200	62	51
College	894	894	155	65	78	67	—	78
Public college	492	492	101	65	78	43	—	78
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	5 528	5 528	857	451	738	503	579	738
Less than 9th grade	773	773	106	123	105	66	186	105
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 224	1 224	225	36	298	179	254	298
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 455	1 455	212	111	272	100	93	272
Some college, no degree	865	865	155	88	37	75	23	37
Associate degree	328	328	72	28	—	41	23	—
Bachelor's degree	534	534	49	54	26	30	—	26
Graduate or professional degree	349	349	38	11	—	12	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.9	63.9	61.4	64.7	45.4	51.3	24.0	45.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	16.0	10.2	14.4	3.5	8.3	—	3.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 332	1 332	1 318	1 120	—	1 290	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	8 569	8 569	1 518	688	905	859	625	905
Same house	3 378	3 378	570	183	276	377	347	276
Different house in United States	4 498	4 498	733	331	629	311	278	629
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	357	357	21	175	22	6	—	22
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	957	957	351	—	—	206	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	2 850	2 850	361	129	420	99	232	420
Not in an MSA/PMSA	334	334	—	27	187	—	46	187
Abroad	693	693	215	174	—	171	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	3 465	3 465	718	376	—	413	—	—
Car, truck, or van	2 930	2 930	658	216	—	399	—	—
Drive alone	2 429	2 429	488	182	—	281	—	—
Carpooled	501	501	170	34	—	118	—	—
Public transportation	198	198	23	72	—	—	—	—
Other means	291	291	37	71	—	14	—	—
Walked at home	46	46	—	17	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.5	29.5	26.7	22.5	—	22.7	—	—
Walked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 206	2 206	416	325	—	233	—	—
Central city	403	403	—	148	—	—	—	—
Outside central city	1 803	1 803	416	177	—	233	—	—
Walked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 259	1 259	302	51	—	180	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	7 059	7 059	1 196	590	905	673	625	905
In labor force	3 803	3 803	869	387	—	473	—	—
Employed	3 543	3 543	751	376	—	430	—	—
Unemployed	253	253	118	11	—	43	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	6.7	13.6	2.8	—	9.1	—	—
Females 16 years and over	2 775	2 775	608	273	—	333	—	—
Employed	1 451	1 451	296	162	—	195	—	—
Unemployed	140	140	82	7	—	25	—	—
With own children under 6 years	674	674	186	84	—	116	—	—
In labor force	383	383	152	33	—	105	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	562	562	115	19	—	42	—	—
In labor force	368	368	56	17	—	23	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	614	614	167	65	11	68	—	11
Not enrolled in school	185	185	79	21	11	21	—	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	140	140	58	21	11	21	—	11
Not high school graduate	125	125	58	21	11	21	—	11
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	125	125	58	21	11	21	—	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 903	4 903	899	400	680	508	23	680
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 060	4 060	799	326	645	467	—	645
50 to 52 weeks	2 422	2 422	444	218	190	232	—	190
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 098	5 098	1 174	559	—	661	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	268	268	99	41	—	77	—	—
With a mobility limitation	110	110	39	—	—	23	—	—
In labor force	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	213	213	74	41	—	68	—	—
With a work disability	310	310	94	49	—	54	—	—
In labor force	116	116	10	14	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	187	187	84	35	—	54	—	—
No work disability	4 788	4 788	1 080	510	—	607	—	—
In labor force	3 642	3 642	847	373	—	461	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	200	200	22	24	—	12	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County	Remainder of Outchess County	
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	3 543	3 543	751	376	-	430	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	311	311	26	36	-	17	-	-
Professional specialty occupations -----	624	624	67	38	-	39	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations -----	168	168	38	26	-	33	-	-
Sales occupations -----	309	309	69	38	-	42	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	583	583	132	50	-	90	-	-
Private household occupations -----	14	14	-	5	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations -----	129	129	11	38	-	11	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	532	532	203	82	-	119	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	368	368	99	33	-	32	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	281	281	99	23	-	47	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	98	98	7	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	101	101	-	7	-	-	-	-
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	2 149	2 149	592	275	-	334	-	-
Less than \$5,000 -----	95	95	43	29	-	38	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	138	138	77	30	-	39	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	185	185	88	33	-	58	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	233	233	100	34	-	66	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	359	359	142	50	-	57	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	401	401	43	66	-	7	-	-
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	446	446	67	10	-	58	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	176	176	26	9	-	11	-	-
\$100,000 or more -----	116	116	6	14	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	37 337	37 337	23 846	26 597	-	19 224	-	-
Mean (dollars) -----	43 109	43 109	28 375	29 898	-	25 702	-	-
Families -----	1 705	1 705	460	155	-	240	-	-
Median income (dollars) -----	42 668	42 668	24 519	28 594	-	18 448	-	-
Per capita income (dollars) -----	11 522	11 522	9 376	10 103	8 742	8 778	2 084	8 742
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	2 149	2 149	592	275	-	334	-	-
With earnings -----	1 944	1 944	506	220	-	282	-	-
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	43 375	43 375	30 285	33 170	-	29 455	-	-
With Social Security income -----	193	193	46	20	-	12	-	-
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 994	7 994	5 258	10 155	-	336	-	-
With public assistance income -----	139	139	57	52	-	42	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 021	4 021	3 912	4 540	-	2 811	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	47 058	47 058	30 216	30 493	-	27 180	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	44 886	44 886	28 729	27 089	-	27 174	-	-
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	53 354	53 354	36 797	40 580	-	30 762	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	52 174	52 174	36 179	40 999	-	32 525	-	-
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	18 841	18 841	16 273	10 451	-	14 433	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 276	14 276	12 389	10 451	-	10 719	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	1 705	1 705	460	155	-	240	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 528	1 528	398	101	-	204	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	1 195	1 195	368	112	-	191	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	618	618	231	73	-	143	-	-
Married-couple families -----	1 362	1 362	287	94	-	147	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 257	1 257	244	74	-	119	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	927	927	212	61	-	110	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	467	467	128	41	-	81	-	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	271	271	138	51	-	70	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	199	199	119	17	-	62	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	226	226	121	51	-	58	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	109	109	68	32	-	39	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	930	930	241	210	-	176	-	-
Nonfamily householder -----	444	444	132	120	-	94	-	-
65 years and over -----	73	73	10	10	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	7 236	7 236	1 758	783	-	1 016	-	-
Persons under 18 years -----	2 441	2 441	637	238	-	361	-	-
Related children under 18 years -----	2 378	2 378	619	217	-	361	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 604	1 604	379	115	-	204	-	-
Persons 65 years and over -----	200	200	22	24	-	12	-	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	196	196	109	40	-	61	-	-
Percent below poverty level -----	11.5	11.5	23.7	25.8	-	25.4	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	107	107	65	-	-	36	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	190	190	109	34	-	61	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	136	136	62	32	-	42	-	-
Married-couple families -----	72	72	39	6	-	31	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	41	41	14	-	-	14	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	66	66	39	-	-	31	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	66	66	39	-	-	31	-	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	105	105	58	34	-	30	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	47	47	39	-	-	22	-	-
With related children under 18 years -----	105	105	58	34	-	30	-	-
With related children under 5 years -----	51	51	11	32	-	11	-	-
Unrelated individuals -----	251	251	85	48	-	65	-	-
Nonfamily householder -----	81	81	53	9	-	44	-	-
65 years and over -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons -----	1 006	1 006	506	187	-	305	-	-
Percent below poverty level -----	13.9	13.9	28.8	23.9	-	30.0	-	-
Persons under 18 years -----	519	519	271	113	-	147	-	-
Related children under 18 years -----	463	463	260	92	-	147	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	280	280	176	49	-	87	-	-
Persons 65 years and over -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	347	347	87	88	-	76	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 223	1 223	564	255	-	347	-	-

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County	Remainder of Dutchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	223 031	223 031	9 473	18 349	691	2 938	691
Native	212 553	212 553	9 094	17 203	635	2 815	635
Foreign born	10 478	10 478	379	1 146	56	123	56
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	895	895	75	216	—	23	—
Persons 5 years and over	207 438	207 438	8 616	17 180	691	2 664	691
Speak a language other than English	14 309	14 309	591	1 737	20	136	20
Do not speak English "very well"	4 118	4 118	187	613	20	31	20
In linguistically isolated households	1 469	1 469	105	278	—	23	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	57 015	57 015	1 864	3 488	19	518	19
Preprimary school	4 959	4 959	151	238	—	39	—
Public school	2 580	2 580	99	81	—	19	—
Elementary or high school	33 757	33 757	1 265	1 943	19	346	19
Public school	30 517	30 517	1 103	1 630	19	313	19
College	18 299	18 299	448	1 307	—	133	—
Public college	9 199	9 199	331	800	—	100	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	146 921	146 921	6 458	13 604	467	2 102	467
Less than 9th grade	9 723	9 723	672	1 521	80	231	80
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	16 796	16 796	1 018	2 067	169	353	169
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43 903	43 903	2 044	3 457	61	568	61
Some college, no degree	26 040	26 040	1 059	1 977	117	341	117
Associate degree	13 302	13 302	552	977	—	240	—
Bachelor's degree	22 375	22 375	820	2 078	40	267	40
Graduate or professional degree	14 782	14 782	293	1 527	—	102	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0	82.0	73.8	73.6	46.7	72.2	46.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.3	25.3	17.2	26.5	8.6	17.6	8.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 066	1 066	1 270	987	—	1 214	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	207 438	207 438	8 616	17 180	691	2 664	691
Some house	123 679	123 679	5 146	9 527	192	1 284	192
Different house in United States	82 498	82 498	3 435	7 550	499	1 380	499
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	12 639	12 639	139	4 014	36	44	36
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	29 716	29 716	1 834	1 413	45	709	45
Different MSA/PMSA	34 500	34 500	1 339	1 710	271	564	271
Not in on MSA/PMSA	5 643	5 643	123	413	147	63	147
Abroad	1 261	1 261	35	103	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	111 943	111 943	4 197	8 900	22	1 259	22
Car, truck, or van	100 700	100 700	3 746	7 449	22	1 094	22
Drove alone	88 747	88 747	3 151	6 340	22	906	22
Carpooled	11 953	11 953	595	1 109	—	188	—
Public transportation	3 075	3 075	207	514	—	88	—
Other means	5 348	5 348	187	787	—	67	—
Worked at home	2 820	2 820	57	150	—	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.5	24.5	26.5	18.8	1.0	27.7	1.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	85 340	85 340	2 891	7 886	22	866	22
Central city	16 717	16 717	154	3 547	—	35	—
Outside central city	68 623	68 623	2 737	4 339	22	831	22
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26 603	26 603	1 306	1 014	—	393	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	176 614	176 614	7 402	15 558	691	2 319	691
In labor force	118 464	118 464	4 561	9 566	45	1 380	45
Employed	113 755	113 755	4 318	9 038	22	1 292	22
Unemployed	4 566	4 566	243	528	23	88	23
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	3.9	5.3	5.5	51.1	6.4	51.1
Females 16 years and over	90 992	90 992	3 850	8 373	23	1 262	23
Employed	51 249	51 249	1 802	4 113	—	517	—
Unemployed	1 664	1 664	63	227	23	39	23
With own children under 6 years	13 662	13 662	723	1 044	—	256	—
In labor force	7 620	7 620	369	576	—	136	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 597	13 597	512	707	—	124	—
In labor force	10 647	10 647	380	543	—	69	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 029	13 029	375	591	34	56	34
Not enrolled in school	1 886	1 886	155	166	34	24	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	628	628	55	48	34	16	34
Not high school graduate	940	940	72	108	34	11	34
Employed	445	445	26	60	—	—	—
Unemployed	99	99	14	24	—	—	—
Not in labor force	386	386	32	24	34	11	34
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	129 658	129 658	4 767	10 371	563	1 430	563
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	99 842	99 842	3 777	8 298	506	1 174	506
50 to 52 weeks	74 707	74 707	2 844	6 249	113	929	113
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	145 728	145 728	5 839	11 499	45	1 792	45
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 610	4 610	283	535	—	106	—
With a mobility limitation	2 490	2 490	177	240	—	56	—
In labor force	750	750	39	61	—	19	—
With a self-care limitation	3 259	3 259	198	416	—	84	—
With a work disability	9 699	9 699	567	1 059	—	181	—
In labor force	4 675	4 675	198	458	—	49	—
Prevented from working	4 084	4 084	325	515	—	115	—
No work disability	136 029	136 029	5 272	10 440	45	1 611	45
In labor force	110 055	110 055	4 166	8 565	45	1 257	45
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	25 779	25 779	1 456	3 644	—	527	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 199	4 199	193	727	—	52	—
With a mobility limitation	3 365	3 365	157	591	—	45	—
With a self-care limitation	2 397	2 397	129	488	—	22	—

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County	Remainder of Outchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	113 755	113 755	4 318	9 038	22	1 292	22
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	15 158	15 158	505	1 287	22	140	22
Professional specialty occupations -----	22 887	22 887	592	1 897	—	162	—
Technicians and related support occupations -----	6 912	6 912	286	525	—	87	—
Sales occupations -----	12 237	12 237	433	1 034	—	125	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	17 603	17 603	649	1 167	—	194	—
Private household occupations -----	336	336	—	28	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	2 807	2 807	192	222	—	81	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	10 535	10 535	421	1 022	—	133	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 708	1 708	43	72	—	10	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	12 572	12 572	574	840	—	217	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	4 280	4 280	228	479	—	27	—
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 621	3 621	201	255	—	33	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 099	3 099	194	210	—	83	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	80 259	80 259	3 597	8 355	22	1 302	22
Less than \$5,000 -----	1 652	1 652	90	373	—	58	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 283	4 283	358	952	—	199	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 307	4 307	269	813	—	113	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	9 731	9 731	434	1 418	—	132	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	10 522	10 522	590	1 159	—	187	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	16 619	16 619	713	1 372	—	266	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	19 983	19 983	856	1 307	22	255	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	8 178	8 178	191	565	—	74	—
\$100,000 or more -----	4 984	4 984	96	396	—	18	—
Median (dollars) -----	43 016	43 016	36 049	30 588	50 480	33 538	50 480
Mean (dollars) -----	49 937	49 937	39 460	39 150	53 000	35 016	53 000
Families -----	58 332	58 332	2 545	4 610	—	833	—
Median income (dollars) -----	50 163	50 163	44 180	40 124	—	41 583	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 229	18 229	15 123	18 087	10 022	15 473	10 022
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	80 259	80 259	3 597	8 355	22	1 302	22
With earnings -----	67 136	67 136	2 687	6 111	22	885	22
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	49 696	49 696	42 438	41 966	52 000	40 968	52 000
With Social Security income -----	21 049	21 049	1 222	2 807	—	483	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 625	8 625	8 956	8 321	—	7 950	—
With public assistance income -----	2 790	2 790	176	725	—	69	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 974	4 974	5 311	5 145	—	4 223	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	56 656	56 656	46 200	47 536	—	42 711	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	54 846	54 846	45 870	40 737	—	40 042	—
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	60 008	60 008	48 748	53 624	—	44 563	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	58 802	58 802	50 394	48 798	—	45 410	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	32 997	32 997	33 073	25 177	—	35 708	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	24 479	24 479	19 420	14 567	—	13 425	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	58 214	58 208	2 586	4 706	—	823	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	48 159	48 158	1 909	3 532	—	627	—
With related children under 18 years -----	29 312	29 291	1 334	2 088	—	415	—
With related children under 5 years -----	12 930	12 914	654	1 093	—	228	—
Married-couple families -----	49 549	49 553	2 057	3 451	—	605	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	41 659	41 658	1 553	2 707	—	480	—
With related children under 18 years -----	24 817	24 806	1 039	1 387	—	256	—
With related children under 5 years -----	11 647	11 641	537	815	—	156	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	6 599	6 589	483	1 064	—	212	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4 775	4 775	328	670	—	147	—
With related children under 18 years -----	3 527	3 517	295	597	—	159	—
With related children under 5 years -----	1 019	1 009	117	249	—	72	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	28 968	28 980	1 396	4 799	45	649	45
Nonfamily householder -----	21 498	21 510	1 083	3 618	22	498	22
65 years and over -----	8 154	8 164	536	1 522	—	277	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	212 423	212 429	9 487	18 040	45	2 988	45
Persons under 18 years -----	51 896	51 896	2 327	3 169	—	669	—
Related children under 18 years -----	51 699	51 699	2 327	3 161	—	669	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	36 166	36 166	1 452	1 969	—	395	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	25 309	25 325	1 459	3 434	—	518	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	1 641	1 631	148	379	—	64	—
Percent below poverty level -----	2.8	2.8	5.8	8.2	—	7.7	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	709	709	54	170	—	19	—
With related children under 18 years -----	1 286	1 276	120	350	—	50	—
With related children under 5 years -----	651	641	94	194	—	37	—
Married-couple families -----	728	728	49	81	—	7	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	337	337	15	69	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	454	454	28	60	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	251	251	28	32	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	850	840	99	288	—	57	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	324	324	39	96	—	19	—
With related children under 18 years -----	787	777	92	280	—	50	—
With related children under 5 years -----	386	376	66	157	—	37	—
Unrelated individuals -----	4 217	4 217	331	885	—	185	—
Nonfamily householder -----	2 282	2 282	212	539	—	125	—
65 years and over -----	1 350	1 350	149	318	—	92	—
Persons -----	9 209	9 199	715	1 991	—	324	—
Percent below poverty level -----	4.3	4.3	7.5	11.0	—	10.8	—
Persons under 18 years -----	2 455	2 455	144	536	—	45	—
Related children under 18 years -----	2 274	2 274	144	528	—	45	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 563	1 563	59	365	—	25	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 646	1 646	169	358	—	99	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	3 787	3 777	241	600	—	111	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	13 034	13 015	1 021	2 700	—	403	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Dutchess County			
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1402	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400
All housing units.....	97 632	97 632	4 501	5 039	13 112	2 186	3 018	2 134	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	1 432	1 432	35	155	84	4	35	7	—
1985 to 1988	8 370	8 370	163	345	379	255	38	67	—
1980 to 1984	7 019	7 019	607	162	299	372	325	47	—
1970 to 1979	18 161	18 161	609	454	1 642	231	356	308	—
1960 to 1969	18 883	18 883	939	708	956	311	746	778	10
1950 to 1959	14 076	14 076	817	412	1 226	326	555	614	—
1940 to 1949	6 438	6 438	458	387	1 274	249	330	190	—
1939 or earlier	23 253	23 253	873	2 416	7 252	438	633	123	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	1 466	1 466	90	125	477	—	90	—	—
1 bedroom	13 571	13 571	1 340	914	3 303	423	1 058	11	—
2 bedrooms	22 854	22 854	1 447	1 306	4 003	665	991	176	—
3 bedrooms	36 979	36 979	1 025	1 875	3 639	762	554	864	10
4 bedrooms	18 012	18 012	472	595	1 235	241	272	873	—
5 or more bedrooms	4 750	4 750	127	224	455	95	53	210	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	2 733	2 733	118	89	376	159	13	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1 923	1 923	229	64	185	258	11	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units	552	552	75	32	62	52	27	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	97 098	97 098	4 501	4 987	12 986	2 186	3 018	2 134	10
Source of water, public system or private company	58 397	58 397	4 292	5 025	13 076	1 856	2 930	1 933	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer	45 062	45 062	3 913	4 915	12 984	1 098	2 839	1 437	10
Locking complete plumbing facilities	250	250	13	—	26	—	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	124	124	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	102	102	13	—	16	—	13	—	—
Occupied housing units	89 567	89 567	4 224	4 721	11 874	2 052	2 848	2 114	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	17 405	17 405	1 045	2 173	5 213	363	699	251	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 769	1 769	98	65	187	24	89	11	—
Electricity	10 474	10 474	288	486	1 430	84	361	55	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	56 900	56 900	2 686	1 939	4 857	1 549	1 646	1 782	10
All other fuels	2 846	2 846	73	46	125	32	19	15	—
No fuel used	173	173	34	12	62	—	34	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 299	7 299	407	818	3 026	92	440	24	—
1	26 255	26 255	1 828	1 516	4 593	634	1 272	320	10
2	37 257	37 257	1 415	1 642	3 387	954	801	1 249	—
3 or more	18 756	18 756	574	745	868	372	335	521	—
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.2	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	61 899	61 899	1 979	2 810	4 773	1 388	1 120	1 928	—
1989 to March 1990	4 379	4 379	118	262	255	57	87	71	—
1985 to 1988	15 677	15 677	538	636	1 105	373	243	417	—
1980 to 1984	9 580	9 580	230	285	654	177	106	309	—
1970 to 1979	15 321	15 321	346	699	1 140	291	185	445	—
1969 or earlier	16 942	16 942	747	928	1 619	490	499	686	—
Renter-occupied housing units	27 668	27 668	2 245	1 911	7 101	664	1 728	186	10
1989 to March 1990	10 243	10 243	852	803	2 424	253	623	66	—
1985 to 1988	10 041	10 041	737	548	2 340	315	504	74	—
1980 to 1984	3 807	3 807	295	277	1 190	62	294	10	10
1970 to 1979	2 460	2 460	211	210	826	—	198	7	—
1969 or earlier	1 117	1 117	150	73	321	34	109	29	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	2 416	2 416	124	329	1 282	—	109	8	—
Householder 65 years and over	17 989	17 989	1 171	1 155	3 020	446	998	395	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13 032	13 032	585	790	1 553	362	397	366	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	75	75	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	202	202	—	6	114	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	3 813	3 813	240	369	1 225	83	280	24	—
Complete plumbing facilities	89 341	89 341	4 211	4 721	11 848	2 052	2 835	2 114	10
1.00 or less persons per room	87 819	87 819	4 137	4 611	11 365	2 038	2 761	2 109	10
1.01 or more persons per room	1 522	1 522	74	110	483	14	74	5	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	226	226	13	—	26	—	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	208	208	13	—	13	—	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	18	18	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 710	56 710	48 292	45 426	52 408	51 248	43 267	81 984	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 555	31 555	31 652	22 710	24 816	36 609	28 897	49 435	53 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 148	5 148	275	584	1 652	71	230	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units	1 672	1 672	48	60	176	25	17	26	—
Renter-occupied housing units	3 476	3 476	227	524	1 476	46	213	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Outchess County				Beacon city, Outchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
All housing units-----	1 115	2 869	369	148	1 399	2 129	1 511	—	2 196	905
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990-----	—	35	—	—	14	117	24	—	—	30
1985 to 1988-----	108	38	17	—	34	211	100	—	91	49
1980 to 1984-----	354	242	11	—	37	84	41	—	69	5
1970 to 1979-----	148	347	90	24	129	211	114	—	512	71
1960 to 1969-----	110	738	64	27	185	289	234	—	206	40
1950 to 1959-----	150	532	116	19	159	177	76	—	24	82
1940 to 1949-----	82	330	46	—	148	133	106	—	287	157
1939 or earlier-----	163	607	25	78	693	907	816	—	1 007	471
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom-----	—	90	—	—	22	95	8	—	124	25
1 bedroom-----	353	952	8	27	264	469	181	—	850	126
2 bedrooms-----	349	991	65	42	379	593	334	—	707	295
3 bedrooms-----	300	523	166	36	524	724	627	—	371	336
4 bedrooms-----	72	260	104	36	139	167	289	—	125	51
5 or more bedrooms-----	41	53	26	7	71	81	72	—	19	72
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	105	13	—	—	20	41	28	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	218	11	—	—	10	54	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	48	27	—	—	26	6	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 115	2 869	369	148	1 368	2 121	1 498	—	2 196	905
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 034	2 805	305	148	1 399	2 121	1 505	—	2 196	905
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	920	2 701	144	148	1 388	2 078	1 449	—	2 179	895
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	1 014	2 699	369	142	1 315	1 986	1 420	—	2 014	821
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas-----	227	699	79	40	614	959	600	—	920	443
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	9	89	—	—	—	43	22	—	31	6
Electricity-----	36	247	5	—	144	259	83	—	421	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	710	1 611	278	87	551	701	687	—	548	337
All other fuels-----	32	19	7	15	6	12	28	—	41	7
No fuel used-----	—	34	—	—	—	12	—	—	53	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None-----	30	370	—	7	207	466	145	—	602	254
1-----	424	1 236	71	97	417	687	412	—	1 028	253
2-----	413	770	201	31	506	622	514	—	299	224
3 or more-----	147	323	97	7	185	211	349	—	85	90
Vehicles per household-----	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.8	—	1.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	520	1 100	330	29	791	961	1 058	—	334	334
1989 to March 1990-----	17	87	8	6	79	96	87	—	20	4
1985 to 1988-----	187	243	95	13	118	312	206	—	40	49
1980 to 1984-----	43	106	81	—	107	98	80	—	46	32
1970 to 1979-----	92	173	76	5	178	238	283	—	69	79
1969 or earlier-----	181	491	70	5	309	217	402	—	159	170
Renter-occupied housing units-----	494	1 599	39	113	524	1 025	362	—	1 680	487
1989 to March 1990-----	208	609	8	27	204	409	190	—	618	126
1985 to 1988-----	208	456	8	65	150	290	108	—	445	183
1980 to 1984-----	44	238	5	8	81	161	35	—	239	122
1970 to 1979-----	—	198	—	13	54	148	8	—	261	40
1969 or earlier-----	34	98	18	—	35	17	21	—	117	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit-----	—	109	8	7	58	178	93	—	222	91
Householder 65 years and over-----	200	873	79	19	380	473	302	—	598	150
Owner-occupied housing units-----	116	389	61	19	279	225	286	—	124	121
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	16	4
No vehicle available-----	30	210	—	—	86	223	60	—	299	76
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 014	2 686	369	142	1 315	1 986	1 420	—	2 014	821
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 014	2 612	369	142	1 274	1 957	1 380	—	1 917	784
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	74	—	—	41	29	40	—	97	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	50 150	43 299	58 016	93 722	45 471	43 995	46 692	—	35 052	39 775
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	32 432	29 693	44 295	51 605	22 134	22 019	25 502	—	23 284	24 024
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	48	212	15	—	185	327	72	—	350	146
Owner-occupied housing units-----	16	17	15	—	22	23	15	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units-----	32	195	—	—	163	304	57	—	350	137

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.								Remainder of Outchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
All housing units	491	1 088	1 418	1 065	1 051	1 720	1 244	1 934	1 724	2 151
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	25	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	64	44
1985 to 1988	20	10	—	19	29	58	—	103	133	787
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	74	71	8	19	53	134	316
1970 to 1979	9	—	—	67	378	198	44	363	353	368
1960 to 1969	24	33	64	60	97	140	32	260	228	335
1950 to 1959	142	45	80	103	—	194	133	423	250	134
1940 to 1949	27	57	47	255	18	92	113	221	121	80
1939 or earlier	244	943	1 227	487	458	1 001	903	511	441	87
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7	111	53	6	28	91	21	11	—	—
1 bedroom	52	540	318	401	217	514	177	108	166	42
2 bedrooms	153	285	534	339	407	416	460	407	608	531
3 bedrooms	189	117	399	226	360	279	429	933	606	1 091
4 bedrooms	38	35	83	57	32	245	111	458	219	368
5 or more bedrooms	52	—	31	36	7	175	46	17	125	119
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	46	69	—	261	—	347
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	58	65	—	62	—	85
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	20	22	—	20	—	54
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	491	1 015	1 378	1 065	1 051	1 713	1 238	1 934	1 704	2 151
Source of water, public system or private company	480	1 088	1 397	1 065	1 051	1 720	1 244	1 930	408	675
Sewage disposal, public sewer	476	1 088	1 418	1 050	1 046	1 689	1 228	1 915	72	582
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	352	883	1 237	978	976	1 606	1 153	1 854	1 443	1 829
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	171	337	368	346	370	662	479	1 117	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	23	47	19	—	19	42	—	44	6
Electricity	29	84	115	145	258	219	47	84	148	748
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	134	420	707	468	348	680	579	636	1 191	1 032
All other fuels	9	19	—	—	—	26	6	17	60	43
No fuel used	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	127	500	439	343	252	291	129	89	117	25
1	138	284	487	242	399	666	474	622	558	366
2	87	92	262	346	255	493	422	907	471	926
3 or more	—	7	49	47	70	156	128	236	297	512
Vehicles per household .....	.9	.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	172	90	314	319	280	746	561	1 623	1 011	1 574
1989 to March 1990	9	5	—	15	29	59	27	87	70	187
1985 to 1988	25	13	43	102	100	193	112	428	263	655
1980 to 1984	24	6	51	33	38	66	85	273	159	214
1970 to 1979	11	39	100	69	28	239	99	407	257	339
1969 or earlier	103	27	120	100	85	189	238	428	262	179
Renter-occupied housing units	180	793	923	659	696	860	592	231	432	255
1989 to March 1990	82	415	318	133	149	296	193	94	122	108
1985 to 1988	36	155	361	279	257	305	214	105	141	120
1980 to 1984	21	118	130	164	174	131	86	5	109	27
1970 to 1979	41	72	69	70	95	107	58	13	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	33	45	13	21	21	41	14	60	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	65	318	314	39	119	102	12	—	61	29
Householder 65 years and over	116	188	191	347	146	489	280	515	435	199
Owner-occupied housing units	85	39	104	90	79	209	221	481	378	194
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	14	52	6	6	9	—	7	—	6	—
No vehicle available	60	170	66	213	57	138	79	67	74	14
Complete plumbing facilities	342	883	1 224	978	973	1 606	1 153	1 854	1 438	1 829
1.00 or less persons per room	331	844	1 106	930	913	1 578	1 125	1 837	1 429	1 808
1.01 or more persons per room	11	39	118	48	60	28	28	17	9	21
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room	10	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 648	17 017	29 977	38 312	48 770	84 614	42 460	59 647	36 733	56 227
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 110	18 087	25 065	21 817	28 737	26 886	32 561	37 260	33 281	44 672
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101	239	232	146	167	118	78	75	119	40
Owner-occupied housing units	14	28	35	22	16	5	7	40	77	36
Renter-occupied housing units	87	211	197	124	151	113	71	35	42	4

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
All housing units.....	1 026	1 544	1 703	1 094	2 400	1 169	1 996	1 700	960	3 014
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	17	4	60	11	53	21	77	6	--	39
1985 to 1988.....	125	149	138	157	195	116	224	304	46	354
1980 to 1984.....	119	101	139	88	342	53	243	215	71	482
1970 to 1979.....	289	350	503	227	723	317	652	497	241	808
1960 to 1969.....	151	266	165	281	417	402	317	263	321	353
1950 to 1959.....	158	180	264	128	282	137	221	148	100	513
1940 to 1949.....	37	91	195	73	160	75	70	106	87	147
1939 or earlier.....	130	403	239	129	228	48	192	161	94	318
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	--	6	57	--	6	11	15	15	80	101
1 bedroom.....	46	47	123	68	151	5	80	37	339	577
2 bedrooms.....	200	249	523	405	338	75	295	231	258	848
3 bedrooms.....	433	690	751	446	964	647	819	765	209	1 186
4 bedrooms.....	279	438	208	136	668	387	635	471	57	276
5 or more bedrooms.....	68	114	41	39	273	44	152	181	17	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	291
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	191
Vacant condominium housing units.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	6	29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 026	1 544	1 675	1 094	2 375	1 162	1 978	1 683	960	3 014
Source of water, public system or private company.....	59	24	617	95	419	508	129	56	736	2 649
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	59	24	254	43	87	16	97	10	733	1 749
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	--	--	11	10	--	--	7	12	--	9
Owner-occupied housing units.....	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	12	--	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	--	--	4	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Occupied housing units.....	917	1 322	1 508	913	2 229	1 136	1 839	1 592	916	2 883
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	--	--	--	--	14	75	220	--	370	1 426
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	33	46	32	7	17	15	11	35	11	67
Electricity.....	187	107	278	98	169	36	110	217	178	254
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	557	1 046	1 076	772	1 946	979	1 417	1 255	339	1 090
All other fuels.....	140	123	122	36	83	31	81	85	11	44
No fuel used.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	16	38	118	43	45	12	32	60	12	209
1.....	231	268	379	264	305	131	368	250	381	1 116
2.....	344	555	752	436	1 102	545	806	693	446	1 283
3 or more.....	326	461	259	170	777	448	633	589	77	275
Vehicles per household.....	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	749	1 121	1 109	703	1 992	1 061	1 576	1 411	314	1 948
1989 to March 1990.....	35	16	93	34	183	117	128	84	20	241
1985 to 1988.....	178	290	260	179	394	197	441	463	59	586
1980 to 1984.....	153	259	178	165	452	125	236	288	58	321
1970 to 1979.....	252	292	308	143	642	337	527	395	45	405
1969 or earlier.....	131	264	270	182	321	285	244	181	132	395
Renter-occupied housing units.....	168	201	399	210	237	75	263	181	602	935
1989 to March 1990.....	17	68	97	38	112	23	75	89	295	349
1985 to 1988.....	97	63	203	114	65	19	111	33	209	310
1980 to 1984.....	19	28	64	20	13	24	55	7	82	157
1970 to 1979.....	35	19	13	24	38	9	17	30	16	111
1969 or earlier.....	--	23	22	14	9	--	5	22	--	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	12	9	58	43	--	4	12	2	9	11
Householder 65 years and over.....	147	239	272	191	242	100	264	196	126	789
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147	198	217	176	214	100	249	189	93	442
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	8	--	9
No telephone in unit.....	--	--	4	7	--	--	--	2	--	2
No vehicle available.....	--	38	64	17	22	6	4	45	5	178
Complete plumbing facilities.....	917	1 322	1 504	903	2 229	1 136	1 832	1 580	916	2 874
1.00 or less persons per room.....	898	1 301	1 457	880	2 213	1 131	1 823	1 569	889	2 838
1.01 or more persons per room.....	19	21	47	23	16	5	9	11	27	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	--	--	4	10	--	--	7	12	--	9
1.00 or less persons per room.....	--	--	4	10	--	--	7	12	--	9
1.01 or more persons per room.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	66 416	57 909	50 452	41 755	64 955	64 008	66 577	60 757	51 106	47 813
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 208	38 623	26 225	34 404	38 269	46 334	40 600	30 248	39 512	35 391
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	26	50	127	57	63	48	36	74	43	49
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	37	65	41	63	41	36	34	9	24
Renter-occupied housing units.....	12	13	62	16	--	7	--	40	34	25

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Troct 603	Troct 701.01	Troct 701.02	Troct 702	Troct 703	Troct 704	Troct 801.01	Troct 801.02	Troct 802	Troct 900
All housing units	2 007	1 587	1 233	1 159	2 207	1 219	1 173	1 278	2 117	974
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	7	13	—	62	43	19	9	29	42
1985 to 1988	46	38	108	17	271	17	168	106	241	112
1980 to 1984	121	65	97	26	193	24	71	71	194	54
1970 to 1979	759	401	406	146	509	194	209	200	415	138
1960 to 1969	612	487	249	161	544	179	295	332	577	180
1950 to 1959	303	188	196	349	302	322	84	409	441	131
1940 to 1949	78	30	81	145	124	185	44	54	104	72
1939 or earlier	88	371	83	315	202	255	283	97	116	245
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	27	17	12	—	31	—	16	—	—	—
1 bedroom	331	209	59	145	176	98	35	29	110	66
2 bedrooms	400	372	350	326	632	466	143	140	154	249
3 bedrooms	720	599	491	389	841	463	516	604	854	442
4 bedrooms	440	255	256	264	480	147	413	411	893	169
5 or more bedrooms	89	135	65	35	47	45	50	94	106	48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	224	63	—	—	—	83	—	—	57	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	203	162	—	—	—	39	—	—	48	—
Vacant condominium housing units	33	19	—	—	—	20	—	—	4	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 997	1 587	1 233	1 159	2 197	1 219	1 153	1 278	2 111	974
Source of water, public system or private company	1 455	893	370	1 028	979	403	84	155	685	22
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 376	302	100	285	497	324	24	182	487	25
Locking complete plumbing facilities	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	4
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	4
Renter-occupied housing units	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 901	1 464	1 120	1 100	2 130	1 169	1 116	1 241	2 044	721
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	718	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	135	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	—	72	—	191	34	9	4	30	33
Electricity	288	310	125	20	270	68	83	58	94	95
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	865	1 128	883	1 047	1 594	834	928	1 146	1 720	507
All other fuels	13	26	40	33	75	33	96	33	65	86
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	52	34	22	75	65	110	28	11	34	25
1	454	326	351	399	628	361	178	236	365	171
2	915	700	440	462	985	440	535	586	1 050	326
3 or more	480	404	307	164	452	258	375	408	595	199
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 449	1 099	919	696	1 679	948	963	1 149	1 821	558
1989 to March 1990	97	80	57	39	88	118	63	47	123	37
1985 to 1988	385	196	236	129	545	218	261	276	469	154
1980 to 1984	177	196	145	100	269	121	166	156	316	96
1970 to 1979	400	322	241	142	355	192	217	280	540	136
1969 or earlier	390	305	240	286	422	299	256	390	373	135
Renter-occupied housing units	452	365	201	404	451	221	153	92	223	163
1989 to March 1990	226	226	97	140	189	90	66	38	150	74
1985 to 1988	145	115	68	130	125	80	58	28	23	49
1980 to 1984	50	12	9	35	73	25	22	7	31	20
1970 to 1979	28	3	27	99	45	12	7	12	8	13
1969 or earlier	3	9	—	—	19	14	—	7	11	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	5	30	—	7	38	12	7	5	11	2
Householder 65 years and over	240	125	189	308	481	206	103	216	234	133
Owner-occupied housing units	212	116	189	195	357	188	92	208	229	125
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit	2	6	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	28	21	22	68	48	28	7	7	25	16
Complete plumbing facilities	1 899	1 464	1 120	1 100	2 130	1 169	1 101	1 241	2 037	717
1.00 or less persons per room	1 876	1 433	1 088	1 090	2 108	1 133	1 101	1 220	2 008	712
1.01 or more persons per room	23	31	32	10	22	36	—	21	29	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	4
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 645	58 631	50 026	52 770	51 066	47 755	60 829	59 645	71 203	49 078
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 826	31 872	27 811	28 207	28 605	36 545	36 663	42 377	39 863	33 185
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	39	57	44	81	77	32	35	14	24	56
Owner-occupied housing units	25	6	23	24	34	11	35	14	16	35
Renter-occupied housing units	14	51	21	57	43	21	—	—	8	21

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1000	Tract 1100.01	Tract 1100.02	Tract 1200	Tract 1300.01	Tract 1300.02	Tract 1401	Tract 1402 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 367	1 534	1 046	1 050	1 526	1 660	1 207	1 071
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	16	23	—	23	90	49	52	4
1985 to 1988.....	107	134	63	112	218	202	192	147
1980 to 1984.....	53	146	80	41	147	235	55	18
1970 to 1979.....	188	165	177	182	215	272	64	83
1960 to 1969.....	174	164	200	137	280	404	68	201
1950 to 1959.....	130	275	150	135	148	168	239	176
1940 to 1949.....	64	143	74	77	116	76	145	167
1939 or earlier.....	635	484	302	343	312	254	392	275
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	9	27	5	7	43	11	9	—
1 bedroom.....	123	116	101	69	223	162	155	70
2 bedrooms.....	371	353	192	298	389	486	333	316
3 bedrooms.....	602	652	455	440	503	675	592	462
4 bedrooms.....	185	351	220	161	283	262	94	169
5 or more bedrooms.....	77	35	73	75	85	64	24	54
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	35	—	—	—	8	—	54
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	40
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 367	1 532	1 043	1 042	1 521	1 649	1 198	1 071
Source of water, public system or private company.....	552	596	388	317	457	276	1 145	822
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	43	261	354	35	353	244	1 119	178
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	21	5	3	10	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	2	—	5	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	11	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 124	1 237	876	834	1 450	1 563	1 153	1 038
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	2	3	3	204	8	454	136
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	96	21	3	13	16	74	—	15
Electricity.....	133	337	204	71	42	225	43	48
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	815	830	636	679	1 119	1 158	648	839
All other fuels.....	75	47	30	66	69	98	8	—
No fuel used.....	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	74	64	39	49	111	46	62	62
1.....	439	348	220	283	425	369	401	210
2.....	433	483	360	339	553	742	548	541
3 or more.....	178	342	257	163	361	406	142	225
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	757	924	660	607	993	1 215	835	868
1989 to March 1990.....	38	86	27	56	34	81	87	40
1985 to 1988.....	141	204	128	100	264	396	186	186
1980 to 1984.....	92	171	94	121	196	196	96	134
1970 to 1979.....	208	169	183	156	232	234	140	199
1969 or earlier.....	278	294	228	174	267	308	326	309
Renter-occupied housing units.....	367	313	216	227	457	348	318	170
1989 to March 1990.....	110	77	67	88	209	153	177	45
1985 to 1988.....	149	120	84	85	154	128	101	107
1980 to 1984.....	73	68	40	37	62	47	19	18
1970 to 1979.....	29	22	17	11	6	9	13	—
1969 or earlier.....	6	26	8	6	26	11	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	23	15	3	36	44	17	21	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	327	275	221	200	277	232	302	246
Owner-occupied housing units.....	262	213	186	176	209	184	281	246
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	3	2	—	2	10	—	6	—
No vehicle available.....	57	46	30	28	60	24	41	53
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 107	1 232	873	829	1 441	1 563	1 153	1 038
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 095	1 196	866	805	1 423	1 540	1 122	1 024
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12	36	7	24	18	23	31	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	17	5	3	5	9	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	17	5	—	5	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 183	52 076	71 815	41 602	56 983	50 188	40 045	51 906
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 366	32 345	31 497	27 401	34 139	32 892	40 195	48 747
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	136	52	45	59	54	42	56	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	55	31	19	34	19	30	28	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	81	21	26	25	35	12	28	14

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01	Tract 1500.02
All housing units.....	149	1 765	942	1 047	2 153	1 010	1 879	1 526
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	7	—	9	9	18	79	44
1985 to 1988.....	—	50	142	33	97	48	229	219
1980 to 1984.....	83	36	119	74	9	149	86	103
1970 to 1979.....	9	218	286	135	330	209	275	227
1960 to 1969.....	8	714	155	456	619	153	169	247
1950 to 1959.....	23	498	138	321	861	299	241	237
1940 to 1949.....	—	144	48	—	194	35	50	93
1939 or earlier.....	26	98	54	19	34	99	750	356
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	8	7	—	16	13
1 bedroom.....	106	3	404	73	15	19	204	131
2 bedrooms.....	—	111	233	166	234	165	432	218
3 bedrooms.....	31	698	196	411	974	495	873	750
4 bedrooms.....	12	769	91	316	763	287	268	326
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	184	18	73	160	44	86	88
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	48	—	—	—	24	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	145	—	—	—	4	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	149	1 765	937	1 047	2 153	1 010	1 875	1 520
Source of water, public system or private company.....	125	1 628	912	1 047	1 806	941	1 307	707
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	138	1 293	877	1 001	534	511	507	91
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	9	—	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	149	1 745	898	1 030	2 106	978	1 722	1 408
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	172	239	596	375	14	—	3
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	11	—	43	17	86	14	32
Electricity.....	114	50	260	58	57	78	259	164
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	35	1 504	399	333	1 616	786	1 376	1 155
All other fuels.....	—	8	—	—	41	14	73	54
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	70	24	51	70	52	26	116	43
1.....	36	249	410	201	396	197	541	382
2.....	31	1 048	326	482	1 144	471	726	632
3 or more.....	12	424	111	277	514	284	339	351
Vehicles per household.....	.9	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	20	1 598	282	858	2 042	890	1 246	1 108
1989 to March 1990.....	—	63	25	63	109	70	126	105
1985 to 1988.....	—	322	71	173	451	207	312	303
1980 to 1984.....	—	228	13	112	187	182	199	249
1970 to 1979.....	12	369	85	158	660	224	277	201
1969 or earlier.....	8	616	88	352	635	207	332	250
Renter-occupied housing units.....	129	147	616	172	64	88	476	300
1989 to March 1990.....	14	58	269	50	14	12	173	92
1985 to 1988.....	48	66	287	105	14	37	211	131
1980 to 1984.....	56	5	39	—	11	24	38	38
1970 to 1979.....	—	7	21	9	25	8	31	8
1969 or earlier.....	11	11	—	8	—	7	23	31
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	12	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	125	316	236	152	384	160	372	285
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	305	90	119	384	145	297	261
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
No vehicle available.....	70	24	38	29	52	22	79	26
Complete plumbing facilities.....	149	1 745	891	1 030	2 097	978	1 718	1 408
1.00 or less persons per room.....	149	1 740	885	1 027	2 093	962	1 696	1 378
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	5	6	3	4	16	22	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	9	—	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	7	—	9	—	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 468	86 934	56 243	59 526	67 080	65 139	43 807	53 730
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 027	50 799	36 012	39 130	51 007	46 989	32 059	34 578
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	18	11	37	23	69	19	140	42
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	11	6	6	53	19	52	11
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18	—	31	17	16	—	88	31

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
All housing units -----	1 207	1 840	1 564	1 353	1 866	1 003	1 497	2 358
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	5	20	—	43	3	12	9	9
1985 to 1988 -----	271	177	178	256	157	6	178	52
1980 to 1984 -----	30	119	85	277	153	9	145	186
1970 to 1979 -----	255	216	262	207	420	156	593	710
1960 to 1969 -----	111	238	323	258	887	671	400	900
1950 to 1959 -----	92	311	237	102	190	99	108	288
1940 to 1949 -----	31	103	63	54	11	16	37	74
1939 or earlier -----	412	656	416	156	45	34	27	139
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	20	23	28	—	—	—	—	8
1 bedroom -----	298	202	103	143	192	126	26	869
2 bedrooms -----	386	347	413	204	270	234	92	523
3 bedrooms -----	346	857	676	625	835	334	775	562
4 bedrooms -----	129	307	256	267	455	280	519	368
5 or more bedrooms -----	28	104	88	114	114	29	85	28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	130	—	—	7	—	117	—	358
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	3	—	89	—	137
Vacant condominium housing units -----	13	—	—	—	—	22	—	29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 207	1 840	1 564	1 353	1 858	996	1 494	2 358
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 019	723	44	97	1 265	711	1 353	1 531
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	535	249	43	99	674	551	1 350	1 363
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	11	—	—	3	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 126	1 673	1 262	1 203	1 812	962	1 471	2 233
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	—	—	—	—	426	113	1 006	838
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	29	44	25	18	22	29	—	35
Electricity -----	253	172	160	172	116	116	111	444
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	813	1 357	960	940	1 192	689	342	834
All other fuels -----	25	100	117	73	56	15	12	48
No fuel used -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	131	52	55	57	15	31	30	112
1 -----	553	529	351	241	337	249	225	671
2 -----	349	752	553	530	832	440	677	1 104
3 or more -----	93	340	303	375	628	242	539	346
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	688	1 228	943	958	1 451	805	1 357	1 117
1989 to March 1990 -----	68	91	84	73	43	71	69	144
1985 to 1988 -----	171	291	205	307	365	236	375	430
1980 to 1984 -----	60	200	172	185	196	101	212	111
1970 to 1979 -----	170	313	260	234	442	162	535	142
1969 or earlier -----	219	333	222	159	405	235	166	290
Renter-occupied housing units -----	438	445	319	245	361	157	114	1 116
1989 to March 1990 -----	98	145	141	48	139	65	38	409
1985 to 1988 -----	202	193	112	144	184	76	70	500
1980 to 1984 -----	72	52	43	11	23	16	6	106
1970 to 1979 -----	62	39	11	34	15	—	—	76
1969 or earlier -----	4	16	12	8	—	—	—	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	7	6	14	—	—	—	9	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	454	339	253	230	130	98	110	239
Owner-occupied housing units -----	259	290	218	140	114	98	110	113
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	110	32	42	47	8	9	10	61
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 126	1 673	1 262	1 192	1 812	962	1 468	2 233
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 119	1 667	1 250	1 189	1 806	944	1 460	2 202
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	6	12	3	6	18	8	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	11	—	—	3	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	11	—	—	3	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	46 559	63 577	61 632	60 372	67 677	54 805	62 003	51 361
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 723	33 445	36 586	36 925	40 872	40 357	65 787	39 828
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	78	82	50	24	39	32	8	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	47	26	6	28	27	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	58	35	24	18	11	5	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
All housing units -----	1 376	2 072	2 058	8	221	89	10	91
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990-----	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988-----	38	239	72	—	—	—	—	14
1980 to 1984-----	99	106	62	1	—	—	—	26
1970 to 1979-----	376	252	238	7	—	17	—	7
1960 to 1969-----	462	296	427	—	—	22	10	11
1950 to 1959-----	295	139	450	—	—	8	—	23
1940 to 1949-----	64	113	125	—	20	14	—	9
1939 or earlier-----	42	913	684	—	201	28	—	1
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom-----	—	53	66	—	27	—	—	—
1 bedroom-----	179	224	494	—	194	36	—	15
2 bedrooms-----	374	465	614	1	—	22	—	63
3 bedrooms-----	535	796	734	—	—	7	10	13
4 bedrooms-----	233	341	121	7	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms-----	55	193	29	—	—	24	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	138	40	51	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	109	19	134	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	14	22	69	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 376	2 047	2 038	8	142	89	10	91
Source of water, public system or private company-----	631	774	2 034	—	221	67	10	49
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	527	639	2 014	—	221	59	10	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	7	9	—	—	30	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	1 300	1 738	1 862	7	74	85	10	86
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas-----	350	3	880	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	17	21	24	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity-----	276	210	75	7	—	34	—	40
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	639	1 397	868	—	—	51	10	46
All other fuels-----	18	107	15	—	74	—	—	—
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None-----	34	100	227	—	45	17	—	—
1-----	394	641	785	—	29	61	10	49
2-----	568	696	611	7	—	—	—	37
3 or more-----	304	301	239	—	—	7	—	—
Vehicles per household-----	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	.4	1.0	1.0	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 036	1 062	848	7	—	37	—	47
1989 to March 1990-----	51	31	52	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988-----	286	279	142	7	—	—	—	26
1980 to 1984-----	197	167	169	—	—	—	—	21
1970 to 1979-----	176	266	155	—	—	7	—	—
1969 or earlier-----	326	319	330	—	—	30	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	264	676	1 014	—	74	48	10	39
1989 to March 1990-----	109	190	440	—	—	17	—	28
1985 to 1988-----	126	303	304	—	45	14	10	—
1980 to 1984-----	10	103	128	—	—	—	—	11
1970 to 1979-----	19	45	84	—	29	17	—	—
1969 or earlier-----	—	35	58	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit-----	25	5	48	—	—	8	—	—
Householder 65 years and over-----	257	433	525	—	—	8	—	22
Owner-occupied housing units-----	234	334	290	—	—	8	—	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No vehicle available-----	19	52	173	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities-----	1 293	1 736	1 862	7	44	85	10	86
1.00 or less persons per room-----	1 293	1 722	1 816	7	44	85	10	86
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	14	46	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	7	2	—	—	30	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	7	2	—	—	30	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	51 714	92 480	46 075	59 000	—	35 004	—	30 478
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	36 131	38 729	34 094	—	28 548	19 935	53 000	23 924
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	115	51	130	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	92	31	20	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	23	20	110	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split trocts/BNAs in Outchess County			
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Troct 1402	Troct 1403	Troct 1404	Troct 6400
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48 945	48 945	1 589	2 424	3 246	1 229	901	1 749	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	34 747	34 747	977	1 502	1 938	765	494	1 289	-
Less than \$300	182	182	-	5	24	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	642	642	37	22	63	-	16	21	-
\$400 to \$499	1 816	1 816	75	44	99	49	52	66	-
\$500 to \$599	2 961	2 961	141	143	179	74	90	113	-
\$600 to \$799	5 855	5 855	171	222	410	168	74	244	-
\$800 to \$999	5 517	5 517	166	221	352	142	77	211	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11 638	11 638	308	772	582	214	177	302	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4 574	4 574	73	63	158	108	8	230	-
\$2,000 or more	1 562	1 562	6	10	71	10	-	102	-
Median (dollars)	1 015	1 015	880	1 045	917	923	871	987	-
Not mortgaged	14 198	14 198	612	922	1 308	464	407	460	-
Less than \$100	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	774	774	24	60	110	5	24	-	-
\$200 to \$299	3 606	3 606	213	226	376	92	180	65	-
\$300 to \$399	5 135	5 135	265	439	405	262	128	153	-
\$400 to \$499	2 996	2 996	68	138	252	74	49	148	-
\$500 or more	1 671	1 671	42	59	165	31	26	94	-
Median (dollars)	352	352	324	340	333	349	300	406	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	5 547	5 547	283	396	587	177	200	62	-
Less than 20 percent	536	536	7	53	49	18	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	741	741	69	85	81	53	62	3	-
25 to 29 percent	613	613	25	43	112	25	25	6	-
30 to 34 percent	554	554	36	43	72	10	36	-	-
35 percent or more	2 898	2 898	123	167	249	80	70	46	-
Not computed	205	205	23	5	24	16	-	7	-
Median	37.6	37.6	34.0	31.7	32.7	34.7	30.8	43.6	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 202	7 202	317	467	527	266	189	165	-
Less than 20 percent	3 119	3 119	203	178	301	144	126	79	-
20 to 24 percent	1 053	1 053	50	69	77	18	27	32	-
25 to 29 percent	610	610	7	30	61	-	-	16	-
30 to 34 percent	593	593	9	40	35	29	9	23	-
35 percent or more	1 827	1 827	48	150	53	75	27	15	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.3	22.3	17.6	24.0	18.5	19.2	17.2	20.5	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 732	9 732	263	562	605	191	187	163	-
Less than 20 percent	4 122	4 122	83	214	303	124	59	46	-
20 to 24 percent	1 316	1 316	37	78	117	26	27	22	-
25 to 29 percent	1 245	1 245	79	54	79	25	62	34	-
30 to 34 percent	1 172	1 172	8	98	70	-	8	7	-
35 percent or more	1 877	1 877	56	118	36	16	31	54	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.8	22.8	25.7	24.3	20.0	15.0	25.6	27.0	-
\$50,000 or more	26 464	26 464	726	999	1 527	595	325	1 359	-
Less than 20 percent	16 633	16 633	563	611	1 077	389	275	969	-
20 to 24 percent	4 438	4 438	88	190	240	112	32	179	-
25 to 29 percent	2 807	2 807	14	157	104	42	-	133	-
30 to 34 percent	1 573	1 573	44	29	47	43	10	59	-
35 percent or more	1 007	1 007	17	12	59	9	8	19	-
Not computed	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.1	16.1	12.3	16.9	13.8	15.1	10.0	13.8	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	26 666	26 666	2 227	1 899	7 084	657	1 728	157	-
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	134	134	-	31	67	-	9	-	-
\$100 to \$199	1 034	1 034	21	177	545	-	110	-	-
\$200 to \$299	1 013	1 013	43	145	540	-	25	-	-
\$300 to \$399	1 882	1 882	78	252	660	27	41	-	-
\$400 to \$499	3 764	3 764	235	306	1 395	47	165	16	-
\$500 to \$599	4 926	4 926	691	373	1 371	105	605	3	-
\$600 to \$749	7 498	7 498	797	339	1 622	235	551	8	-
\$750 to \$999	3 646	3 646	245	145	648	120	165	8	-
\$1,000 or more	1 571	1 571	54	68	112	72	25	81	-
No cash rent	1 198	1 198	63	63	124	51	32	41	-
Median (dollars)	600	600	602	501	522	639	575	1 284	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	4 339	4 339	280	543	1 796	28	354	-	-
Less than 20 percent	119	119	11	8	35	-	63	-	-
20 to 24 percent	152	152	-	8	85	-	23	-	-
25 to 29 percent	336	336	-	79	207	-	23	-	-
30 to 34 percent	164	164	-	42	101	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2 973	2 973	258	300	1 211	22	240	-	-
Not computed	595	595	11	106	157	6	5	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 949	4 949	425	434	1 743	123	314	14	-
Less than 20 percent	273	273	-	31	176	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	193	193	-	47	73	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	455	455	-	77	219	-	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent	639	639	7	68	313	-	7	-	-
35 percent or more	3 238	3 238	409	193	959	114	299	8	-
Not computed	151	151	9	18	3	9	-	6	-
Median	42.1	42.1	45.1	33.9	37.5	46.9	44.3	45.0	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 562	7 562	705	611	1 793	189	514	27	-
Less than 20 percent	1 343	1 343	126	147	375	16	83	-	-
20 to 24 percent	1 765	1 765	189	219	472	56	133	-	-
25 to 29 percent	1 669	1 669	134	110	450	14	120	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 201	1 201	96	61	230	22	74	-	-
35 percent or more	1 246	1 246	149	45	237	58	104	17	-
Not computed	338	338	11	29	29	23	-	10	-
Median	26.5	26.5	26.2	23.3	25.4	28.9	26.7	39.7	-
\$35,000 or more	9 816	9 816	817	311	1 752	317	546	116	-
Less than 20 percent	6 389	6 389	576	240	1 340	197	377	27	-
20 to 24 percent	1 794	1 794	142	48	268	33	133	10	-
25 to 29 percent	699	699	26	12	86	35	-	36	-
30 to 34 percent	305	305	41	-	5	25	9	-	-
35 percent or more	152	152	-	-	8	14	-	18	-
Not computed	477	477	32	11	45	13	27	25	-
Median	17.5	17.5	17.4	16.4	16.2	17.7	17.7	26.2	-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Outchess County				Beacon city, Outchess County				Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County	
	Tract 1402 (pt.)	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 4100	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	415	881	264	29	651	816	957	-	172	160
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	259	482	212	24	368	580	554	-	83	82
Less than \$300-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6
\$300 to \$399-----	-	16	21	-	8	-	14	-	22	-
\$400 to \$499-----	10	40	25	-	11	-	33	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599-----	34	90	17	-	53	41	49	-	-	9
\$600 to \$799-----	50	74	47	-	85	64	73	-	38	10
\$800 to \$999-----	64	77	18	7	70	53	98	-	8	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	66	177	60	5	121	393	258	-	15	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	35	8	24	6	18	21	24	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more-----	-	-	-	6	2	8	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	889	887	793	1 375	883	1 124	1 007	-	703	1 032
Not mortgaged-----	156	399	52	5	283	236	403	-	89	78
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	-	24	-	-	26	9	25	-	13	9
\$200 to \$299-----	27	180	6	-	67	73	86	-	34	12
\$300 to \$399-----	91	128	46	-	128	110	201	-	31	29
\$400 to \$499-----	22	41	-	5	49	26	63	-	11	12
\$500 or more-----	16	26	-	-	13	18	28	-	-	16
Median (dollars)-----	345	298	354	475	339	338	342	-	289	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	70	200	13	-	100	134	162	-	42	36
Less than 20 percent-----	-	7	-	-	11	6	36	-	9	-
20 to 24 percent-----	7	62	-	-	23	33	29	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent-----	-	25	-	-	17	7	19	-	-	12
30 to 34 percent-----	-	36	-	-	4	19	20	-	22	-
35 percent or more-----	47	70	6	-	40	69	58	-	11	9
Not computed-----	16	-	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	9
Median-----	50.0+	30.8	50.0+	-	29.0	40.6	29.2	-	32.7	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	93	181	43	-	128	151	188	-	46	29
Less than 20 percent-----	64	118	21	-	55	26	97	-	46	23
20 to 24 percent-----	8	27	15	-	20	22	27	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	7	-	-	21	9	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	9	-	-	11	17	12	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	21	27	-	-	42	65	43	-	-	6
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	17.2	17.1	20.2	-	22.2	31.9	19.8	-	15.0	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	51	187	25	-	137	187	238	-	30	39
Less than 20 percent-----	24	59	-	-	83	36	95	-	30	31
20 to 24 percent-----	10	27	-	-	5	33	40	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	8	62	9	-	-	20	34	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	8	-	-	9	59	30	-	-	4
35 percent or more-----	9	31	16	-	40	39	39	-	-	4
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	20.7	25.6	42.2	-	16.7	30.4	23.0	-	10.0-	14.5
\$50,000 or more-----	201	313	183	29	286	344	369	-	54	56
Less than 20 percent-----	146	263	137	17	226	149	236	-	31	47
20 to 24 percent-----	18	32	38	-	29	86	75	-	8	5
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	8	6	25	79	53	-	15	4
30 to 34 percent-----	28	10	-	6	6	18	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	9	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	14.1	10.0-	13.6	17.5	13.5	21.3	14.6	-	14.4	15.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	494	1 599	21	113	524	1 025	350	-	1 680	487
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	12	19	-	-	23	5
\$100 to \$199-----	-	21	-	-	25	152	-	-	217	12
\$200 to \$299-----	-	17	-	26	34	96	15	-	223	29
\$300 to \$399-----	-	41	-	37	50	178	24	-	180	29
\$400 to \$499-----	47	165	16	7	119	143	44	-	269	134
\$500 to \$599-----	92	593	-	6	86	186	101	-	312	83
\$600 to \$749-----	227	551	-	19	91	166	82	-	356	129
\$750 to \$999-----	80	165	-	-	48	58	39	-	77	61
\$1,000 or more-----	22	25	-	7	25	16	27	-	8	5
No cash rent-----	26	21	-	11	34	11	18	-	15	-
Median (dollars)-----	632	589	413	380	505	450	586	-	478	536
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	19	256	-	5	185	307	51	-	505	123
Less than 20 percent-----	-	11	-	-	8	-	-	-	15	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	44	5
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	8	71	-	-	64	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	73	6
35 percent or more-----	13	240	-	5	126	132	42	-	302	107
Not computed-----	6	5	-	-	43	54	9	-	7	5
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	36.0	50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	111	306	8	-	97	265	72	-	409	108
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	23	8	-	110	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	9	38	-	-	31	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	32	37	8	-	53	13
30 to 34 percent-----	-	7	-	-	9	51	8	-	80	37
35 percent or more-----	102	299	8	-	47	116	30	-	135	58
Not computed-----	9	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Median-----	46.0	44.7	45.0	12.9	34.2	33.4	26.6	-	30.7	36.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	164	514	-	27	155	299	157	-	347	142
Less than 20 percent-----	16	83	-	27	45	70	32	-	41	15
20 to 24 percent-----	56	133	-	-	57	130	32	-	97	78
25 to 29 percent-----	14	120	-	-	7	58	45	-	114	31
30 to 34 percent-----	22	74	-	-	11	24	26	-	63	-
35 percent or more-----	45	104	-	-	17	6	22	-	32	18
Not computed-----	11	-	-	-	18	11	-	-	-	-
Median-----	26.6	26.7	-	12.9	22.1	22.8	26.6	-	26.6	23.6
\$35,000 or more-----	200	523	13	81	87	154	70	-	419	114
Less than 20 percent-----	140	365	8	63	68	121	51	-	372	65
20 to 24 percent-----	9	133	-	-	8	33	7	-	24	34
25 to 29 percent-----	26	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	10
30 to 34 percent-----	25	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	5
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Not computed-----	-	16	5	11	11	-	-	-	15	-
Median-----	17.7	17.8	12.5	12.1	13.8	16.9	17.6	-	16.4	18.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.								Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 2210	Tract 100	Tract 200.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	132	6	158	229	85	560	332	1 412	637	1 270
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	55	—	100	123	65	352	187	891	340	1 053
Less than \$300	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	8	11	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	—	—	—	19	16	24	9
\$400 to \$499	10	—	5	14	9	12	10	39	19	16
\$500 to \$599	5	—	—	14	4	29	—	118	37	44
\$600 to \$799	20	—	29	25	8	46	32	202	88	142
\$800 to \$999	15	—	34	6	31	56	26	166	75	117
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	—	16	47	13	96	86	257	70	519
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	17	—	67	14	60	16	176
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	25	—	30
Median (dollars)	758	—	800	1 030	879	1 258	1 044	881	770	1 213
Not mortgaged	77	6	58	106	20	208	145	521	297	217
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	38	—	—	7	7	7	12	17	39	7
\$200 to \$299	13	6	45	78	—	19	39	130	73	64
\$300 to \$399	26	—	13	21	6	31	70	178	78	73
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	7	59	24	139	93	34
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	57	14	39
Median (dollars)	203	225	277	264	325	467	320	361	333	339
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	65	6	64	54	12	44	66	198	105	97
Less than 20 percent	25	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	28	—
20 to 24 percent	9	6	6	—	—	8	31	15	20	20
25 to 29 percent	—	—	26	6	—	—	17	51	12	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	23	—	8
35 percent or more	31	—	26	41	6	9	18	98	45	53
Not computed	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
Median	24.2	22.5	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	32.6	25.6	35.3	26.9	38.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	—	30	35	29	58	40	229	179	140
Less than 20 percent	17	—	13	16	14	27	31	114	77	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	15	9	47	45	42
25 to 29 percent	14	—	8	7	—	—	—	7	12	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	16	—	7	25	5
35 percent or more	—	—	9	—	9	—	—	29	20	63
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	—	26.3	21.3	30.4	20.7	17.1	20.1	21.4	28.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	—	47	59	13	67	95	235	167	257
Less than 20 percent	—	—	29	20	—	43	45	105	116	89
20 to 24 percent	6	—	11	12	13	14	11	50	24	23
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	—	5	15	50	7	14
30 to 34 percent	5	—	7	—	—	—	24	30	8	32
35 percent or more	—	—	—	27	—	5	—	—	12	99
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.2	—	18.3	24.0	22.5	13.8	21.1	21.3	13.8	30.4
\$50,000 or more	16	—	17	81	31	391	131	750	186	776
Less than 20 percent	10	—	6	52	31	288	65	547	142	381
20 to 24 percent	6	—	11	20	—	42	30	118	34	159
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	26	18	41	6	140
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	13	25	4	60
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	35	5	19	—	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	21.1	12.8	11.4	12.6	20.1	13.7	15.2	20.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	180	793	923	659	696	852	583	231	393	218
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	7	—	7	20	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	82	19	77	112	13	—	—	7	—
\$200 to \$299	29	63	8	33	91	43	21	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	35	103	42	74	65	71	48	13	28	—
\$400 to \$499	47	156	248	76	113	216	123	13	95	41
\$500 to \$599	32	177	229	147	84	178	102	27	66	29
\$600 to \$749	17	151	240	169	151	238	157	14	98	26
\$750 to \$999	—	45	106	51	42	76	101	89	39	29
\$1,000 or more	—	10	—	5	20	7	10	47	17	93
No cash rent	—	6	24	7	13	10	21	28	43	—
Median (dollars)	426	470	560	547	480	535	591	847	578	862
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	66	232	175	227	157	186	79	46	47	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	7	32	—	77	20	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	50	178	144	127	102	130	38	33	31	21
Not computed	—	11	31	3	3	43	41	13	9	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	47.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	66	283	258	188	128	167	108	28	55	39
Less than 20 percent	—	22	10	11	19	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	20	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	52	8	—	38	27	6	6	10	—
30 to 34 percent	19	10	35	50	22	33	27	—	—	—
35 percent or more	31	179	205	127	35	92	75	22	45	39
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.5	43.0	46.4	42.4	29.3	36.1	44.2	41.4	50.0+	46.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	48	166	271	122	199	281	154	63	170	46
Less than 20 percent	18	65	43	39	68	46	36	4	57	—
20 to 24 percent	15	25	97	28	55	60	13	4	26	—
25 to 29 percent	9	30	88	11	40	65	62	—	37	26
30 to 34 percent	—	15	24	20	14	70	20	4	16	—
35 percent or more	6	31	19	20	15	34	19	43	12	20
Not computed	—	—	—	4	7	6	4	8	22	—
Median	22.0	23.6	24.8	23.6	22.5	27.4	27.1	37.5	23.3	29.4
\$35,000 or more	—	112	219	122	212	218	242	94	121	112
Less than 20 percent	—	84	171	88	171	170	155	64	57	47
20 to 24 percent	—	22	23	29	36	23	63	14	28	33
25 to 29 percent	—	—	25	5	5	21	11	9	15	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	4	13	7	21	—
Median	—	14.9	14.9	15.9	14.9	15.6	16.6	18.3	18.4	21.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 200.02	Tract 300	Tract 400.01	Tract 400.02	Tract 501.01	Tract 501.02	Tract 502.01	Tract 502.02	Tract 601	Tract 602
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	615	829	621	453	1 795	947	1 338	1 227	226	1 385
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	483	605	409	256	1 487	759	1 078	1 059	129	1 016
Less than \$300.....	8	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	4
\$300 to \$399.....	8	—	8	12	19	6	—	10	8	24
\$400 to \$499.....	26	29	31	6	125	67	56	14	8	50
\$500 to \$599.....	26	46	48	33	107	80	88	42	9	32
\$600 to \$799.....	73	147	99	46	147	135	132	206	41	95
\$800 to \$999.....	63	118	62	41	227	108	143	156	9	243
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	192	168	120	95	493	235	327	340	39	352
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	81	57	35	11	232	109	184	196	15	195
\$2,000 or more.....	6	32	6	12	137	13	139	95	—	21
Median (dollars).....	1 090	954	826	944	1 099	965	1 161	1 134	697	1 101
Not mortgaged.....	132	224	212	197	308	188	260	168	97	369
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$100 to \$199.....	7	—	29	10	7	—	21	14	9	2
\$200 to \$299.....	38	46	76	43	70	63	110	40	27	117
\$300 to \$399.....	48	50	58	103	144	79	61	54	35	160
\$400 to \$499.....	34	78	28	25	64	46	25	45	4	50
\$500 or more.....	5	50	21	8	23	—	43	15	22	38
Median (dollars).....	339	429	301	327	341	344	299	350	358	334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	69	90	130	82	153	96	88	121	27	161
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	18	28	13	30	—	9	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	28	9	11
25 to 29 percent.....	7	8	6	—	50	6	—	—	—	34
30 to 34 percent.....	17	14	7	13	7	5	17	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	45	68	86	51	59	52	37	93	9	96
Not computed.....	—	—	23	—	9	15	—	—	—	8
Median.....	47.5	50.0	50.0+	38.3	29.4	42.8	32.9	50.0+	22.5	41.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	162	73	94	182	112	148	136	31	235
Less than 20 percent.....	—	43	32	36	74	52	70	47	—	95
20 to 24 percent.....	—	37	20	12	18	13	18	6	—	16
25 to 29 percent.....	—	21	6	8	—	12	—	12	17	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	29	—	10	22	7	5	14	—	39
35 percent or more.....	29	32	15	28	68	28	55	57	14	62
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	25.2	21.1	24.6	24.7	21.5	21.1	31.1	29.6	26.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	139	180	140	132	317	252	211	250	43	404
Less than 20 percent.....	41	55	76	75	136	111	72	63	18	87
20 to 24 percent.....	6	42	25	7	18	48	23	58	19	73
25 to 29 percent.....	13	21	6	—	60	30	15	26	6	85
30 to 34 percent.....	32	33	—	42	39	30	44	39	—	56
35 percent or more.....	47	29	33	8	64	33	57	64	—	103
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.5	24.2	19.2	16.3	25.4	21.6	28.5	25.8	20.9	27.5
\$50,000 or more.....	378	397	278	145	1 143	487	891	720	125	585
Less than 20 percent.....	248	219	166	112	591	296	470	323	82	312
20 to 24 percent.....	42	101	55	16	239	107	173	170	29	113
25 to 29 percent.....	47	22	32	5	139	61	141	103	14	91
30 to 34 percent.....	20	21	12	12	85	9	65	71	—	54
35 percent or more.....	21	34	7	—	89	14	42	53	—	15
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	17.7	15.2	10.1	19.4	16.0	19.1	21.1	10.0	19.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	131	110	392	191	237	75	235	137	595	935
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	27	14	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399.....	9	16	56	22	—	7	—	6	—	37
\$400 to \$499.....	37	11	67	22	8	8	30	21	9	143
\$500 to \$599.....	—	41	82	54	41	—	54	9	123	150
\$600 to \$749.....	36	36	100	32	62	17	57	35	352	264
\$750 to \$999.....	11	—	43	19	12	8	34	30	93	230
\$1,000 or more.....	21	—	—	11	63	35	33	18	18	89
No cash rent.....	17	6	8	17	51	—	27	18	—	19
Median (dollars).....	639	537	525	533	700	922	673	699	649	664
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	12	28	61	—	19	7	—	20	40	81
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	22	34	—	—	7	—	14	33	78
Not computed.....	—	6	27	—	19	—	—	6	7	3
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	26	27	101	51	31	—	36	33	49	170
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	11	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	9	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	17	6	14	—	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more.....	17	16	61	34	17	—	36	33	49	148
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	42.8	37.1	37.8	41.9	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	52	25	108	57	50	8	45	15	183	237
Less than 20 percent.....	13	12	48	20	—	8	—	—	—	27
20 to 24 percent.....	12	13	38	13	8	—	8	—	41	59
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	22	—	11	9	70	46
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	—	13	7	—	26	—	16	58
35 percent or more.....	7	—	16	11	—	—	—	—	56	47
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	24.2	20.2	20.8	23.3	27.4	17.5	30.7	27.5	28.6	28.5
\$35,000 or more.....	41	30	122	83	137	60	154	69	323	447
Less than 20 percent.....	23	30	74	58	45	17	81	39	233	266
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	40	8	4	19	18	—	90	106
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	—	—	30	16	28	—	—	36
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	13	—	25
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	14	8	—	11	—	14
Not computed.....	11	—	8	17	19	—	27	6	—	—
Median.....	16.4	12.1	17.7	15.2	26.7	23.4	18.2	18.4	16.6	18.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.									
	Tract 603	Tract 701.01	Tract 701.02	Tract 702	Tract 703	Tract 704	Tract 801.01	Tract 801.02	Tract 802	Tract 900
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 127	911	595	662	1 264	741	770	1 050	1 576	369
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	880	732	442	407	910	459	599	742	1 303	239
Less than \$300 -----	17	11	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	20	11	4	—	8	17	18	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	75	65	33	36	28	30	25	18	61	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	71	86	53	49	75	40	51	97	73	25
\$600 to \$799 -----	199	116	75	47	129	40	85	108	216	67
\$800 to \$999 -----	84	133	89	73	212	104	82	97	172	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	264	181	134	115	321	211	170	210	460	50
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	110	102	46	57	119	12	115	134	238	22
\$2,000 or more -----	40	27	8	30	18	—	53	50	76	5
Median (dollars) -----	955	941	918	998	1 004	991	1 125	1 053	1 139	820
Not mortgaged -----	247	179	153	255	354	282	171	308	273	130
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	12	—	6	16	45	13	—	—	9	10
\$200 to \$299 -----	47	40	41	75	105	86	46	54	35	48
\$300 to \$399 -----	128	54	42	92	93	93	52	131	62	42
\$400 to \$499 -----	44	79	30	49	76	58	40	75	103	19
\$500 or more -----	16	6	34	23	35	32	33	33	64	11
Median (dollars) -----	339	394	363	348	336	348	375	356	422	313
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	64	71	43	83	172	89	73	100	77	76
Less than 20 percent -----	—	7	6	13	15	8	6	16	10	6
20 to 24 percent -----	12	6	—	4	33	8	11	21	9	2
25 to 29 percent -----	1	—	14	7	—	8	10	7	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	9	—	—	12	8	9	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more -----	42	58	23	47	106	45	36	56	49	44
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	10	11	10	—	9	8
Median -----	44.6	41.2	50.0+	37.3	38.3	42.0	37.0	39.3	50.0+	38.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	132	128	68	103	179	155	126	134	125	85
Less than 20 percent -----	62	44	46	52	71	82	22	56	55	30
20 to 24 percent -----	22	35	—	25	24	14	7	31	—	21
25 to 29 percent -----	15	24	10	7	7	8	19	18	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	1	7	6	6	22	—	—	15	38	4
35 percent or more -----	32	18	6	13	55	51	78	13	14	23
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.9	22.9	17.7	19.9	23.9	19.5	46.8	21.8	27.1	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	178	100	143	165	245	165	122	284	278	83
Less than 20 percent -----	109	39	79	78	83	70	46	130	82	36
20 to 24 percent -----	16	32	27	15	25	48	5	29	38	16
25 to 29 percent -----	2	10	11	34	69	22	15	24	40	15
30 to 34 percent -----	29	7	15	19	17	6	23	44	9	5
35 percent or more -----	22	12	11	19	51	19	33	57	109	11
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.4	21.7	18.9	21.5	26.1	21.3	28.3	22.1	27.4	21.7
\$50,000 or more -----	753	612	341	311	668	332	449	532	1 096	125
Less than 20 percent -----	504	390	208	186	433	227	286	324	691	86
20 to 24 percent -----	106	93	52	70	85	67	61	74	144	9
25 to 29 percent -----	74	74	43	26	83	16	31	49	145	18
30 to 34 percent -----	25	36	30	12	51	22	54	34	73	8
35 percent or more -----	44	19	8	17	16	—	17	51	43	4
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.9	16.4	16.3	17.3	16.8	15.8	16.4	14.6	16.8	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	439	353	185	404	451	215	137	88	195	138
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	1	5	—	20	9	—	7	—	—	1
\$300 to \$399 -----	12	25	7	106	17	12	12	14	—	12
\$400 to \$499 -----	24	39	54	39	72	—	13	10	20	28
\$500 to \$599 -----	15	110	36	41	186	65	4	—	27	34
\$600 to \$749 -----	136	114	58	137	93	110	38	—	52	23
\$750 to \$999 -----	175	30	8	27	48	23	48	23	38	16
\$1,000 or more -----	69	12	13	21	8	—	15	28	39	9
No cash rent -----	7	18	9	13	18	5	—	13	19	15
Median (dollars) -----	790	583	584	581	558	640	684	897	719	564
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	26	42	21	71	75	33	—	—	8	16
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	25	33	14	58	71	33	—	—	—	12
Not computed -----	1	9	7	13	4	—	—	—	8	4
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	38	35	37	53	108	24	48	8	27	20
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	7	—	12	28	11	20	—	5	—
35 percent or more -----	38	28	30	34	66	13	28	—	11	16
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Median -----	50.0+	49.2	46.4	40.2	40.3	50.0+	50.0	—	42.7	44.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	122	131	64	160	156	44	29	22	38	51
Less than 20 percent -----	12	8	7	44	12	—	—	—	15	10
20 to 24 percent -----	7	22	—	48	27	19	—	5	—	10
25 to 29 percent -----	30	64	23	17	77	7	—	—	8	15
30 to 34 percent -----	21	22	34	—	37	—	9	—	—	4
35 percent or more -----	52	15	—	51	—	18	20	10	15	9
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Median -----	32.9	27.8	30.3	23.8	27.4	32.1	38.1	24.0	27.5	26.3
\$35,000 or more -----	253	145	63	120	112	114	60	58	122	51
Less than 20 percent -----	118	119	26	77	77	101	53	29	59	35
20 to 24 percent -----	95	10	28	14	24	8	7	13	21	7
25 to 29 percent -----	23	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	10	2
35 percent or more -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	1
Not computed -----	6	9	9	7	11	5	—	5	—	6
Median -----	20.3	16.9	20.2	17.4	16.8	15.6	15.9	19.4	20.5	16.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Troct 1000	Troct 1100.01	Troct 1100.02	Troct 1200	Troct 1300.01	Troct 1300.02	Troct 1401	Troct 1402 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	542	783	549	448	764	799	672	814
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	273	498	351	223	537	569	429	506
Less than \$300 -----	1	—	5	2	9	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	1	—	4	7	17	7	39	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	29	25	3	26	4	50	19	39
\$500 to \$599 -----	55	19	18	17	77	52	23	40
\$600 to \$799 -----	33	92	65	63	77	114	61	118
\$800 to \$999 -----	51	52	59	36	76	71	52	78
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	90	191	106	60	174	181	197	148
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	60	53	12	79	61	38	73
\$2,000 or more -----	7	59	38	—	24	33	—	10
Median (dollars) -----	879	1 151	1 100	790	1 019	960	1 056	938
Not mortgaged -----	269	285	198	225	227	230	243	308
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	38	40	2	17	23	13	—	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	70	73	16	83	73	58	111	65
\$300 to \$399 -----	76	77	42	93	83	81	120	171
\$400 to \$499 -----	58	57	51	23	38	42	12	52
\$500 or more -----	27	38	86	9	10	36	—	15
Median (dollars) -----	327	336	480	310	340	347	307	351
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	144	110	59	98	56	85	119	107
Less than 20 percent -----	5	13	1	13	12	6	23	18
20 to 24 percent -----	19	25	5	14	8	6	21	46
25 to 29 percent -----	6	—	8	8	7	22	14	—
30 to 34 percent -----	18	3	4	18	5	6	10	10
35 percent or more -----	92	67	41	43	24	45	51	33
Not computed -----	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median -----	44.2	38.2	50.0+	33.6	31.0	37.5	30.7	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	158	151	75	112	82	160	170	173
Less than 20 percent -----	98	63	28	67	46	69	94	80
20 to 24 percent -----	19	7	7	11	7	24	28	10
25 to 29 percent -----	5	10	13	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	36	8	9	7	12	7	29
35 percent or more -----	32	35	19	16	22	29	41	54
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.1	27.7	26.0	18.0	18.8	22.3	19.1	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	95	149	88	86	168	154	127	140
Less than 20 percent -----	56	57	31	48	114	60	53	100
20 to 24 percent -----	10	19	18	16	5	26	3	16
25 to 29 percent -----	5	16	17	12	10	20	29	17
30 to 34 percent -----	15	16	11	6	15	14	18	—
35 percent or more -----	9	41	11	4	24	34	24	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.4	24.6	23.6	18.4	14.6	23.3	26.3	14.8
\$50,000 or more -----	145	373	327	152	458	400	256	394
Less than 20 percent -----	84	200	188	116	290	242	117	243
20 to 24 percent -----	12	72	47	25	102	72	68	94
25 to 29 percent -----	38	63	40	6	37	49	40	42
30 to 34 percent -----	11	30	24	—	18	26	25	15
35 percent or more -----	—	8	28	5	11	11	6	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.7	18.3	17.3	12.6	15.6	16.4	20.8	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	347	290	207	209	439	342	318	163
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	3	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	5	6	3	10	7	7	6	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	44	15	1	16	51	11	29	27
\$400 to \$499 -----	53	46	24	52	65	41	8	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	63	53	28	40	23	52	41	13
\$600 to \$749 -----	54	61	41	28	128	113	112	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	43	44	37	29	121	57	84	40
\$1,000 or more -----	15	37	10	8	17	43	13	50
No cash rent -----	65	24	59	24	27	18	25	25
Median (dollars) -----	534	632	641	524	701	649	667	881
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	79	53	31	32	44	23	28	9
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	64	38	15	23	38	12	15	9
Not computed -----	15	15	16	9	6	11	13	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	86	36	3	51	91	27	9	12
Less than 20 percent -----	2	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	3	—	2	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	2	5	3	6	20	11	—	—
35 percent or more -----	55	28	19	33	68	16	9	12
Not computed -----	20	2	12	—	3	—	—	—
Median -----	41.3	46.3	39.6	37.2	39.1	41.6	45.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	118	77	60	69	88	146	98	25
Less than 20 percent -----	11	18	6	19	16	18	9	—
20 to 24 percent -----	15	13	9	4	15	13	25	—
25 to 29 percent -----	15	18	6	17	23	51	25	—
30 to 34 percent -----	26	3	9	2	11	56	18	—
35 percent or more -----	17	25	14	15	15	—	6	13
Not computed -----	34	—	16	12	8	8	15	12
Median -----	30.2	27.1	30.6	26.6	27.0	28.7	26.5	38.6
\$35,000 or more -----	64	124	77	57	216	146	183	117
Less than 20 percent -----	48	66	30	43	135	84	106	57
20 to 24 percent -----	2	23	11	4	23	13	41	24
25 to 29 percent -----	11	10	4	2	31	16	32	9
30 to 34 percent -----	3	—	2	2	17	28	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	14
Not computed -----	—	10	27	6	10	5	4	13
Median -----	16.5	19.1	18.4	13.7	18.3	19.0	18.2	17.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.						
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 1404 (pt.)	Tract 1405	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1408	Tract 1500.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	20	1 485	218	748	1 930	598	963
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							893
With a mortgage	12	1 077	130	604	1 444	439	597
Less than \$300	—	—	—	6	10	8	8
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	12	32	12	18
\$400 to \$499	12	41	12	52	67	22	52
\$500 to \$599	—	96	8	25	102	24	42
\$600 to \$799	—	197	11	104	215	49	98
\$800 to \$999	—	193	16	105	183	92	140
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	242	61	237	603	164	201
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	206	4	63	157	54	32
\$2,000 or more	—	102	18	—	75	14	6
Median (dollars)	425	1 018	1 125	996	1 079	1 038	952
Not mortgaged	8	408	88	144	486	159	366
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	30	—	30
\$200 to \$299	—	59	22	21	81	60	85
\$300 to \$399	—	107	39	81	194	61	149
\$400 to \$499	8	148	6	30	117	38	70
\$500 or more	—	94	21	12	64	—	32
Median (dollars)	475	420	350	365	375	324	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	—	49	18	25	106	53	164
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	3	—	—	28	—	24
25 to 29 percent	—	6	6	—	—	6	20
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	14	11	22
35 percent or more	—	40	—	25	64	29	81
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	7	2
Median	—	39.8	30.0	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	122	16	61	240	68	174
Less than 20 percent	8	58	5	12	145	50	82
20 to 24 percent	—	17	5	19	22	—	28
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	18	9	—	19
30 to 34 percent	—	23	—	5	—	6	9
35 percent or more	—	15	6	7	64	12	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	20.9	23.0	24.9	18.4	13.5	20.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	138	55	194	330	64	250
Less than 20 percent	—	46	34	81	118	29	130
20 to 24 percent	—	22	5	26	17	7	22
25 to 29 percent	—	25	6	7	60	—	49
30 to 34 percent	—	7	5	47	65	—	13
35 percent or more	—	38	5	33	70	28	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	25.2	14.5	23.1	27.5	22.1	19.1
\$50,000 or more	12	1 176	129	468	1 254	413	375
Less than 20 percent	12	832	84	291	881	283	247
20 to 24 percent	—	141	21	102	180	74	75
25 to 29 percent	—	125	6	48	77	38	45
30 to 34 percent	—	59	8	9	76	13	3
35 percent or more	—	19	10	18	40	5	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	13.8	14.5	15.0	14.3	14.2	16.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	129	136	616	172	64	80	454
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	89	—	10	—	—	—	20
\$200 to \$299	8	—	10	—	—	—	39
\$300 to \$399	—	—	22	—	—	—	31
\$400 to \$499	—	3	10	8	5	9	114
\$500 to \$599	12	3	83	69	4	8	61
\$600 to \$749	—	8	242	70	41	12	72
\$750 to \$999	—	8	210	—	5	10	59
\$1,000 or more	—	81	25	25	9	34	15
No cash rent	11	36	4	—	—	7	43
Median (dollars)	133	1 383	692	625	638	938	502
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	98	—	72	17	16	—	96
Less than 20 percent	52	—	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent	23	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	23	—	10	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	58	8	16	—	68
Not computed	—	—	4	9	—	—	11
Median	19.7	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8	6	64	32	—	6	78
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	8	—	12	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	52	32	—	6	45
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	—	44.3	50.0+	—	50.0+	37.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	27	182	54	4	24	144
Less than 20 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	36
20 to 24 percent	—	—	32	19	4	9	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	45	17	—	—	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	48	9	—	8	28
35 percent or more	—	17	47	9	—	—	10
Not computed	—	10	—	—	—	7	14
Median	—	39.7	30.4	27.4	22.5	24.7	25.5
\$35,000 or more	23	103	298	69	44	50	136
Less than 20 percent	12	19	190	53	39	16	74
20 to 24 percent	—	10	82	—	5	14	30
25 to 29 percent	—	36	26	7	—	13	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	7	5
35 percent or more	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	26.7	18.5	14.7	13.4	23.2	15.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1600.01	Tract 1600.02	Tract 1700	Tract 1800	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.01	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	561	979	679	793	1 234	593	1 313	769
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	327	648	479	617	1 044	483	1 168	588
Less than \$300-----	5	6	6	—	4	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399-----	13	38	27	—	18	—	5	8
\$400 to \$499-----	16	56	21	10	31	23	46	60
\$500 to \$599-----	78	126	29	52	150	60	73	76
\$600 to \$799-----	52	78	102	67	193	105	200	60
\$800 to \$999-----	121	68	75	70	125	78	220	91
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	27	204	121	222	317	133	414	215
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	15	76	55	172	179	79	186	78
\$2,000 or more-----	995	61	43	24	27	5	15	—
Median (dollars)-----	234	1 032	959	1 197	1 002	958	1 032	995
Not mortgaged -----	234	331	200	176	190	110	145	181
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	16	5	16	—	—	—	8
\$200 to \$299-----	46	60	64	33	39	32	14	44
\$300 to \$399-----	81	130	54	57	62	52	57	74
\$400 to \$499-----	73	66	53	39	81	19	47	37
\$500 or more-----	34	59	24	31	8	7	27	18
Median (dollars)-----	388	382	343	378	388	357	403	376
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	89	160	103	27	65	35	84	38
Less than 20 percent-----	—	13	17	10	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent-----	7	25	7	—	—	—	12	8
25 to 29 percent-----	—	40	14	—	20	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	8	24	24	—	—	—	19	8
35 percent or more-----	74	58	41	11	45	26	45	22
Not computed-----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	30.4	32.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	137	187	72	105	89	34	112	100
Less than 20 percent-----	64	48	29	47	30	21	20	13
20 to 24 percent-----	19	64	14	10	20	—	9	22
25 to 29 percent-----	5	23	7	19	—	—	5	20
30 to 34 percent-----	5	6	—	—	16	—	13	—
35 percent or more-----	44	46	15	29	23	13	65	45
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	21.2	23.6	22.5	22.7	23.6	19.0	38.2	28.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	110	182	164	162	235	171	244	185
Less than 20 percent-----	42	92	64	48	78	57	71	92
20 to 24 percent-----	24	16	32	7	43	44	39	10
25 to 29 percent-----	7	22	21	31	38	5	34	18
30 to 34 percent-----	18	19	13	24	23	23	25	49
35 percent or more-----	19	33	34	52	53	42	75	16
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	22.7	19.8	22.8	29.2	24.6	23.2	26.8	20.2
\$50,000 or more-----	225	450	340	499	845	353	873	446
Less than 20 percent-----	155	271	225	259	536	262	511	310
20 to 24 percent-----	30	104	64	80	121	32	188	79
25 to 29 percent-----	15	35	29	84	79	24	88	39
30 to 34 percent-----	21	29	7	24	78	27	59	18
35 percent or more-----	4	11	15	52	31	8	27	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.5	17.6	14.4	19.5	14.5	13.5	17.6	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	438	432	256	198	355	150	114	1 083
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	13	6	8	1	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	28	34	31	5	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	54	73	46	9	13	43	7	28
\$500 to \$599-----	44	70	30	3	74	11	—	9
\$600 to \$749-----	148	86	49	28	166	40	29	116
\$750 to \$999-----	82	101	13	26	69	42	15	643
\$1,000 or more-----	16	12	12	83	23	14	58	266
No cash rent-----	9	42	67	38	10	—	5	16
Median (dollars)-----	641	606	520	1 036	700	688	1 060	676
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	99	54	21	17	19	—	—	19
Less than 20 percent-----	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	49	41	21	—	19	—	—	8
Not computed-----	22	13	—	12	—	—	—	11
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	12.5	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	104	41	69	5	46	15	7	113
Less than 20 percent-----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	4	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	95	11	21	5	46	15	7	113
35 percent or more-----	—	9	25	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	30.8	29.8	50.0+	46.5	50.0+	32.5	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	106	178	83	73	99	47	20	252
Less than 20 percent-----	26	28	25	5	—	22	—	8
20 to 24 percent-----	28	35	16	17	32	—	—	31
25 to 29 percent-----	12	37	—	3	31	—	15	49
30 to 34 percent-----	13	24	5	—	8	11	—	117
35 percent or more-----	27	44	18	27	23	14	—	42
Not computed-----	—	10	19	21	5	—	5	5
Median-----	24.8	27.8	22.2	42.0	27.4	30.7	27.5	31.5
\$35,000 or more-----	129	159	83	103	191	88	87	699
Less than 20 percent-----	91	119	55	40	135	69	35	489
20 to 24 percent-----	35	21	5	19	35	5	19	146
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	14	8	—	27	57
30 to 34 percent-----	—	9	—	14	8	5	6	7
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	11	—	9	—	—
Not computed-----	3	10	23	5	5	—	—	—
Median-----	17.4	16.2	16.4	22.4	17.0	16.3	22.2	17.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1904	Tract 2000	Tract 3000	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6300	Tract 6400 (pt.)	Tract 6500
Specified owner-occupied housing units	728	748	618	7	—	30	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	494	454	322	7	—	22	—	—
Less than \$300	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	26	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	50	32	36	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	106	61	97	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	61	74	79	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	144	114	75	7	—	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	53	82	35	—	—	17	—	—
\$2,000 or more	54	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 028	1 000	914	1 375	—	1 676	—	—
Not mortgaged	234	294	296	—	—	8	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	29	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	67	70	24	—	—	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399	56	63	145	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	58	56	77	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	24	79	50	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	332	378	387	—	—	225	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	117	99	89	—	—	8	—	—
Less than 20 percent	13	12	—	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	18	29	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	78	35	44	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	29.6	34.8	—	—	17.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	95	127	130	—	—	17	—	—
Less than 20 percent	34	56	48	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	19	14	26	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	9	28	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	10	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	38	20	—	—	17	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.6	22.7	23.3	—	—	50.0+	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	127	137	112	—	—	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent	89	83	86	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	11	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	19	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	16	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.7	15.2	14.1	—	—	37.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more	389	385	287	7	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	244	293	219	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	34	21	17	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	24	41	17	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	65	15	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	15	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	13.3	14.0	27.5	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	264	508	1 010	—	74	48	—	39
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	4	28	—	59	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	13	26	18	—	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	52	46	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	20	114	124	—	—	—	—	11
\$500 to \$599	16	72	215	—	—	—	—	15
\$600 to \$749	139	106	388	—	—	48	—	6
\$750 to \$999	59	48	138	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more	6	45	23	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	39	30	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	703	551	616	—	181	561	—	474
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	23	56	157	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	45	109	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	9	20	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	29	120	106	—	30	31	—	17
Less than 20 percent	—	9	9	—	30	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	17	16	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	59	72	—	—	31	—	11
Not computed	—	12	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.5	37.1	47.8	—	10.0—	50.0+	—	42.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	71	118	323	—	29	17	—	22
Less than 20 percent	23	25	39	—	29	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	7	29	82	—	—	17	—	16
25 to 29 percent	16	24	64	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	27	81	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	7	50	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.7	25.4	27.9	—	10.0—	22.5	—	21.6
\$35,000 or more	141	214	424	—	15	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	84	140	263	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	37	30	108	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	21	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	16.0	17.1	—	10.0—	—	—	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Paughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Dutchess County			Arlington CDP, Dutchess County
		Total	Arlington CDP	Beacon city	Paughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1403 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	81 614	81 614	3 759	3 885	8 538	2 496	1 899	10	2 401
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	1 082	1 082	26	134	26	26	7	—	26
1985 to 1988	7 096	7 096	125	284	262	30	47	—	30
1980 to 1984	5 914	5 914	435	87	232	240	39	—	183
1970 to 1979	15 059	15 059	449	276	986	276	194	—	276
1960 to 1969	16 288	16 288	764	468	627	571	714	10	571
1950 to 1959	12 537	12 537	749	381	836	486	594	—	474
1940 to 1949	5 430	5 430	428	322	919	309	181	—	309
1939 or earlier	18 208	18 208	783	1 933	4 650	558	123	—	532
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	981	981	56	70	287	56	—	—	56
1 bedroom	10 438	10 438	1 056	658	1 999	836	11	—	765
2 bedrooms	18 287	18 287	1 177	922	2 467	824	155	—	824
3 bedrooms	32 145	32 145	935	1 562	2 554	489	780	10	477
4 bedrooms	15 820	15 820	426	493	942	256	771	—	244
5 or more bedrooms	3 943	3 943	109	180	289	35	182	—	35
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	81 295	81 295	3 759	3 843	8 490	2 496	1 899	10	2 401
Source of water, public system or private company	47 362	47 362	3 554	3 871	8 515	2 412	1 718	10	2 341
Sewage disposal, public sewer	35 267	35 267	3 202	3 769	8 458	2 339	1 239	10	2 244
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	212	212	13	—	16	13	—	—	13
Owner-occupied housing units	110	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	102	102	13	—	16	13	—	—	13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	14 602	14 602	950	1 760	3 821	674	183	—	674
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 625	1 625	79	48	132	79	11	—	79
Electricity	9 045	9 045	235	324	886	265	47	—	194
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	53 526	53 526	2 406	1 713	3 603	1 443	1 643	10	1 419
All other fuels	2 714	2 714	73	28	87	19	15	—	19
No fuel used	102	102	16	12	9	16	—	—	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	5 606	5 606	366	544	1 783	372	24	—	329
1	23 654	23 654	1 620	1 223	3 392	1 130	292	10	1 102
2	34 748	34 748	1 249	1 427	2 668	688	1 168	—	676
3 or more	17 606	17 606	524	691	695	306	415	—	294
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	58 532	58 532	1 816	2 505	4 026	1 017	1 720	—	1 005
1989 to March 1990	4 108	4 108	118	207	229	87	59	—	87
1985 to 1988	14 654	14 654	472	599	916	214	361	—	214
1980 to 1984	8 923	8 923	193	243	531	69	247	—	69
1970 to 1979	14 367	14 367	307	562	869	177	376	—	165
1969 or earlier	16 480	16 480	726	894	1 481	470	677	—	470
Renter-occupied housing units	23 082	23 082	1 943	1 380	4 512	1 479	179	10	1 396
1989 to March 1990	8 348	8 348	689	556	1 499	527	66	—	513
1985 to 1988	8 583	8 583	645	407	1 505	419	74	10	379
1980 to 1984	3 133	3 133	284	226	728	267	10	—	238
1970 to 1979	1 955	1 955	175	118	495	168	—	—	168
1969 or earlier	1 063	1 063	150	73	285	98	29	—	98
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	1 501	1 501	102	201	550	87	8	—	87
Householder 65 years and over	17 123	17 123	1 106	988	2 626	879	395	—	808
Owner-occupied housing units	12 627	12 627	556	723	1 406	360	366	—	360
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	65	65	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	168	168	—	6	80	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	3 417	3 417	221	319	944	234	24	—	191
Complete plumbing facilities	81 402	81 402	3 746	3 885	8 522	2 483	1 899	10	2 388
1.00 or less persons per room	80 442	80 442	3 736	3 814	8 342	2 473	1 894	10	2 378
1.01 or more persons per room	960	960	10	71	180	10	5	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	212	212	13	—	16	13	—	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room	194	194	13	—	3	13	—	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room	18	18	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 633	56 633	48 758	45 481	54 052	44 458	80 657	—	44 389
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 394	32 394	31 423	24 611	25 236	28 820	48 826	53 000	29 390
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 938	3 938	185	370	897	141	26	—	141
Owner-occupied housing units	1 535	1 535	48	50	125	17	26	—	17
Renter-occupied housing units	2 403	2 403	137	320	772	124	—	—	124

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Dutchess County			Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County				
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205
Occupied housing units -----	1 113	1 438	1 334	1 483	455	154	608	415
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	96	24	—	20	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	34	161	89	49	20	—	10	—
1980 to 1984 -----	24	41	22	58	—	20	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	79	102	95	311	28	9	—	—
1960 to 1969 -----	109	155	204	43	25	14	33	12
1950 to 1959 -----	148	167	66	24	41	17	36	35
1940 to 1949 -----	128	93	101	202	42	—	35	11
1939 or earlier -----	577	623	733	796	279	94	494	357
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	9	53	8	96	16	—	65	20
1 bedroom -----	171	333	154	577	23	11	311	121
2 bedrooms -----	297	337	288	436	160	79	148	112
3 bedrooms -----	454	545	563	279	206	58	61	124
4 bedrooms -----	119	125	249	76	19	6	23	32
5 or more bedrooms -----	63	45	72	19	31	—	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 092	1 430	1 321	1 483	455	154	579	402
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 113	1 430	1 328	1 483	455	143	608	403
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 107	1 390	1 272	1 473	451	139	608	415
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	534	679	547	702	223	47	204	140
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	26	22	31	6	—	12	21
Electricity -----	89	173	62	261	—	9	50	25
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	484	548	681	464	219	89	329	229
All other fuels -----	6	—	22	25	7	—	13	—
No fuel used -----	—	12	—	—	—	9	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	136	269	139	295	117	51	376	153
1 -----	373	462	388	844	139	66	160	167
2 -----	441	496	490	259	144	37	72	95
3 or more -----	163	211	317	85	55	—	—	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	.9	.5	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	729	784	992	305	240	101	65	97
1989 to March 1990 -----	57	68	82	20	4	4	5	—
1985 to 1988 -----	118	288	193	23	38	6	3	8
1980 to 1984 -----	102	78	63	46	22	24	6	5
1970 to 1979 -----	150	155	257	57	21	5	30	14
1969 or earlier -----	302	195	397	159	155	62	21	70
Renter-occupied housing units -----	384	654	342	1 178	215	53	543	318
1989 to March 1990 -----	137	243	176	433	62	26	250	99
1985 to 1988 -----	106	199	102	322	80	27	89	105
1980 to 1984 -----	76	115	35	180	25	—	99	64
1970 to 1979 -----	30	80	8	137	32	—	72	24
1969 or earlier -----	35	17	21	106	16	—	33	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	22	92	87	71	30	29	212	65
Householder 65 years and over -----	344	359	285	502	117	61	175	95
Owner-occupied housing units -----	267	187	269	124	92	61	33	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	6	8	—	4	52	—
No vehicle available -----	76	183	60	220	47	19	157	27
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 113	1 438	1 334	1 483	455	154	608	402
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 095	1 420	1 299	1 452	445	143	576	367
1.01 or more persons per room -----	18	18	35	31	10	11	32	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 154	43 634	47 180	34 414	38 198	23 259	17 864	24 586
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 768	23 367	25 689	25 902	23 723	11 356	16 887	21 932
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	110	199	61	154	61	47	146	80
Owner-occupied housing units -----	17	23	10	—	9	9	19	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	93	176	51	154	52	38	127	77

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.				Remainder of Outchess County			
	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603	Tract 1404 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	758	515	1 400	1 003	2 106	1 713	1 751	1 587
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	6	—	47	34	—	7
1985 to 1988 -----	19	29	41	—	175	191	40	30
1980 to 1984 -----	67	36	8	19	322	218	96	28
1970 to 1979 -----	30	97	168	44	603	539	643	152
1960 to 1969 -----	45	34	129	32	392	299	537	650
1950 to 1959 -----	51	—	168	82	232	205	285	478
1940 to 1949 -----	214	18	86	97	137	62	75	144
1939 or earlier -----	332	301	794	729	178	165	75	98
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	13	66	7	—	7	7	—
1 bedroom -----	259	58	423	135	89	80	279	3
2 bedrooms -----	242	258	294	392	282	242	306	111
3 bedrooms -----	192	170	261	333	905	716	676	631
4 bedrooms -----	40	9	218	90	620	549	404	686
5 or more bedrooms -----	25	7	138	46	210	119	79	156
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	758	515	1 400	997	2 094	1 706	1 745	1 587
Source of water, public system or private company -----	758	515	1 400	1 003	336	117	1 251	1 470
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	758	510	1 369	996	48	85	1 172	1 143
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	3	—	—	—	7	2	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	3	—	—	—	7	2	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	292	130	607	426	—	197	662	152
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	19	—	10	33	17	11	13	11
Electricity -----	88	163	181	25	155	85	239	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	359	222	583	513	1 851	1 347	827	1 374
All other fuels -----	—	—	19	6	83	73	10	8
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	262	80	241	129	45	32	41	24
1 -----	212	262	577	398	305	339	422	238
2 -----	237	121	455	374	1 038	749	852	986
3 or more -----	47	52	127	102	718	593	436	339
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	274	220	672	506	1 883	1 478	1 372	1 447
1989 to March 1990 -----	9	22	51	27	167	120	95	51
1985 to 1988 -----	79	84	171	99	350	391	367	292
1980 to 1984 -----	27	22	55	79	436	228	162	166
1970 to 1979 -----	63	7	215	76	612	495	362	331
1969 or earlier -----	96	85	180	225	318	244	386	607
Renter-occupied housing units -----	484	295	728	497	223	235	379	140
1989 to March 1990 -----	72	85	223	170	98	63	159	58
1985 to 1988 -----	215	116	278	177	65	103	139	66
1980 to 1984 -----	114	52	116	73	13	47	50	5
1970 to 1979 -----	70	21	90	36	38	17	28	—
1969 or earlier -----	13	21	21	41	9	5	3	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	28	25	78	12	—	12	2	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	325	105	472	280	242	256	237	316
Owner-occupied housing units -----	90	79	192	221	214	241	212	305
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	6	3	—	7	—	—	2	—
No vehicle available -----	191	22	121	79	22	4	25	24
Complete plumbing facilities -----	758	512	1 400	1 003	2 106	1 706	1 749	1 587
1.00 or less persons per room -----	745	512	1 381	984	2 090	1 697	1 736	1 582
1.01 or more persons per room -----	13	—	19	19	16	9	13	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	3	—	—	—	7	2	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	3	—	—	—	7	2	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 023	50 018	84 477	41 816	64 085	66 175	57 860	84 999
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 747	32 635	25 595	31 781	39 441	41 301	44 762	50 088
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	95	74	93	78	63	36	32	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	22	11	5	7	63	36	25	11
Renter-occupied housing units -----	73	63	88	71	—	—	7	—

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Dutchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	917	1 973	1 682	1 367	2 071	7	45	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	9	9	3	4	9	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	25	71	122	153	52	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	65	9	121	132	176	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	115	283	374	549	616	7	—	—
1960 to 1969	398	543	837	357	800	—	—	10
1950 to 1959	291	837	176	108	255	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	187	11	37	66	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	14	34	38	27	97	—	45	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	69	15	164	22	793	—	45	—
2 bedrooms	162	213	244	84	458	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	357	927	771	708	469	—	—	10
4 bedrooms	261	670	400	468	323	7	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	68	148	103	85	28	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	917	1 973	1 674	1 364	2 071	7	15	10
Source of water, public system or private company	917	1 626	1 119	1 229	1 348	—	45	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer	871	448	557	1 231	1 209	—	45	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	3	—	—	30	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	518	308	369	922	769	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	43	17	22	—	28	—	—	—
Electricity	52	57	91	97	401	7	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	304	1 550	1 144	336	791	—	—	10
All other fuels	—	41	56	12	48	—	45	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	62	52	15	25	112	—	45	—
1	197	384	323	212	617	—	—	10
2	426	1 062	769	610	1 034	7	—	—
3 or more	232	475	575	520	308	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.0	—	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	753	1 918	1 353	1 261	1 056	7	—	—
1989 to March 1990	44	97	33	54	140	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	158	392	332	338	396	7	—	—
1980 to 1984	88	164	186	189	104	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	128	630	410	514	135	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	335	635	392	166	281	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	164	55	329	106	1 015	—	45	10
1989 to March 1990	42	5	120	38	394	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	105	14	171	62	430	—	45	10
1980 to 1984	—	11	23	6	90	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	9	25	15	—	76	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	8	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	148	384	130	110	233	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	115	384	114	110	113	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	29	52	8	10	61	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	917	1 964	1 682	1 364	2 071	7	15	10
1.00 or less persons per room	917	1 960	1 676	1 360	2 054	7	15	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	4	6	4	17	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	3	—	—	30	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	3	—	—	30	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 342	67 062	67 183	61 639	51 029	59 000	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 534	43 370	40 318	65 914	39 853	—	25 035	53 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	23	57	39	8	11	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	6	41	28	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	17	16	11	—	11	—	—	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Outchess County			Arlington COP, Outchess County
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 1404	Tract 6400	Tract 1403 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	46 210	46 210	1 484	2 165	2 794	856	1 552	—	844
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	32 351	32 351	881	1 289	1 552	466	1 092	—	454
Less than \$300.....	170	170	—	5	14	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	599	599	16	22	45	16	—	—	16
\$400 to \$499.....	1 751	1 751	67	44	74	44	66	—	32
\$500 to \$599.....	2 879	2 879	129	122	166	78	113	—	78
\$600 to \$799.....	5 444	5 444	154	187	293	74	227	—	74
\$800 to \$999.....	5 183	5 183	157	193	245	77	190	—	77
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10 849	10 849	279	643	520	169	280	—	169
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4 161	4 161	73	63	133	8	155	—	8
\$2,000 or more.....	1 315	1 315	6	10	62	—	61	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 006	1 006	903	1 040	952	887	944	—	901
Not mortgaged.....	13 859	13 859	603	876	1 242	390	460	—	390
Less than \$100.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	751	751	24	60	110	24	—	—	24
\$200 to \$299.....	3 525	3 525	213	220	335	180	65	—	180
\$300 to \$399.....	5 005	5 005	256	421	387	119	153	—	119
\$400 to \$499.....	2 925	2 925	68	126	252	41	148	—	41
\$500 or more.....	1 637	1 637	42	49	158	26	94	—	26
Median (dollars).....	353	353	324	339	337	296	406	—	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	5 281	5 281	271	375	504	188	62	—	188
Less than 20 percent.....	508	508	7	47	40	7	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	725	725	69	85	75	62	3	—	62
25 to 29 percent.....	585	585	25	43	92	25	6	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	536	536	24	43	72	24	—	—	24
35 percent or more.....	2 744	2 744	123	157	207	70	46	—	70
Not computed.....	183	183	23	—	18	—	7	—	—
Median.....	37.3	37.3	34.8	31.5	32.5	30.0	43.6	—	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 854	6 854	300	379	447	164	165	—	164
Less than 20 percent.....	3 049	3 049	194	171	283	109	79	—	109
20 to 24 percent.....	1 021	1 021	50	63	68	27	32	—	27
25 to 29 percent.....	539	539	7	6	34	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	568	568	9	40	27	9	23	—	9
35 percent or more.....	1 677	1 677	40	99	35	19	15	—	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.9	21.9	17.4	21.5	17.4	16.5	20.5	—	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 232	9 232	254	503	448	187	154	—	187
Less than 20 percent.....	4 000	4 000	83	209	248	59	46	—	59
20 to 24 percent.....	1 195	1 195	37	67	52	27	22	—	27
25 to 29 percent.....	1 145	1 145	70	54	59	62	25	—	62
30 to 34 percent.....	1 134	1 134	8	90	63	8	7	—	8
35 percent or more.....	1 758	1 758	56	83	26	31	54	—	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.6	22.6	25.5	23.2	18.4	25.6	26.8	—	25.6
\$50,000 or more.....	24 843	24 843	659	908	1 395	317	1 171	—	305
Less than 20 percent.....	15 894	15 894	517	565	1 009	267	878	—	255
20 to 24 percent.....	4 090	4 090	78	176	197	32	141	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	2 655	2 655	14	143	104	—	105	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1 324	1 324	33	12	34	10	28	—	10
35 percent or more.....	874	874	17	12	51	8	19	—	8
Not computed.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	15.8	12.2	16.6	13.6	10.0	12.9	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	22 125	22 125	1 925	1 368	4 503	1 479	150	—	1 396
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	68	68	—	9	32	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	700	700	21	122	316	92	—	—	21
\$200 to \$299.....	739	739	37	113	328	17	—	—	17
\$300 to \$399.....	1 508	1 508	78	139	408	41	—	—	41
\$400 to \$499.....	3 052	3 052	183	243	856	132	16	—	132
\$500 to \$599.....	4 031	4 031	602	231	919	560	3	—	548
\$600 to \$749.....	6 410	6 410	663	277	1 030	426	8	—	426
\$750 to \$999.....	3 101	3 101	235	125	424	165	8	—	165
\$1,000 or more.....	1 396	1 396	43	46	94	25	81	—	25
No cash rent.....	1 120	1 120	63	63	96	21	34	—	21
Median (dollars).....	608	608	601	511	532	573	1 284	—	583
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	3 374	3 374	230	374	1 130	277	—	—	206
Less than 20 percent.....	95	95	11	8	20	54	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	111	111	—	8	53	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	277	277	—	79	160	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	121	121	—	17	83	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 293	2 293	208	204	707	190	—	—	190
Not computed.....	477	477	11	58	107	5	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	3 951	3 951	384	281	1 060	296	14	—	296
Less than 20 percent.....	154	154	—	8	80	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	159	159	—	18	68	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	323	323	—	47	128	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	474	474	7	57	179	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	2 698	2 698	368	133	602	289	8	—	289
Not computed.....	143	143	9	18	3	—	6	—	—
Median.....	43.1	43.1	45.2	35.3	38.0	44.2	45.0	—	44.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 282	6 282	608	441	1 141	447	27	—	447
Less than 20 percent.....	1 094	1 094	108	116	227	71	—	—	71
20 to 24 percent.....	1 359	1 359	174	114	267	118	—	—	118
25 to 29 percent.....	1 429	1 429	134	84	314	120	—	—	120
30 to 34 percent.....	1 036	1 036	68	61	132	46	—	—	46
35 percent or more.....	1 037	1 037	113	37	172	92	17	—	92
Not computed.....	327	327	11	29	29	—	10	—	—
Median.....	26.8	26.8	25.6	23.9	26.0	26.4	39.7	—	26.4
\$35,000 or more.....	8 518	8 518	703	272	1 172	459	109	—	447
Less than 20 percent.....	5 500	5 500	491	201	912	320	27	—	308
20 to 24 percent.....	1 583	1 583	123	48	175	114	10	—	114
25 to 29 percent.....	545	545	16	12	40	—	36	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	298	298	41	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	151	151	—	—	8	—	18	—	—
Not computed.....	441	441	32	11	32	16	18	—	16
Median.....	17.6	17.6	17.5	15.9	16.5	17.8	26.2	—	18.0

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Beacon city, Dutchess County			Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County				
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204	Tract 2205
Specified owner-occupied housing units	599	675	891	160	130	77	—	30
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	316	472	501	71	52	20	—	5
Less than \$300	—	—	5	—	6	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	8	—	14	10	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	11	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	46	32	44	—	—	5	—	5
\$600 to \$799	85	53	49	38	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	54	53	86	8	10	10	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	92	305	246	15	36	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	18	21	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	827	1 120	1 030	741	1 069	958	—	475
Not mortgaged	283	203	390	89	78	57	—	25
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	26	9	25	13	9	38	—	—
\$200 to \$299	67	67	86	34	12	4	—	19
\$300 to \$399	128	105	188	31	29	15	—	6
\$400 to \$499	49	14	63	11	12	—	—	—
\$500 or more	13	8	28	—	16	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	339	327	345	289	341	182	—	283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	95	128	152	42	36	40	—	12
Less than 20 percent	11	—	36	9	—	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent	23	33	29	—	6	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	7	19	—	12	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	4	19	20	22	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	40	69	48	11	9	15	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median	29.0	41.5	27.9	32.7	28.1	22.2	—	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	117	101	161	34	29	22	—	12
Less than 20 percent	55	26	90	34	23	17	—	7
20 to 24 percent	20	22	21	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	17	12	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more	31	36	32	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.9	30.7	19.3	11.7	17.0	11.3	—	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	162	220	30	20	9	—	6
Less than 20 percent	83	31	95	30	12	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	5	33	29	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	20	34	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	51	30	—	4	5	—	—
35 percent or more	24	27	32	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	29.2	22.6	10.0	13.6	30.5	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	266	284	358	54	45	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent	219	121	225	31	36	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	22	79	75	8	5	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	25	65	53	15	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	21.3	15.1	14.4	17.1	22.5	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	384	654	330	1 178	215	53	543	318
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	9	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	16	106	—	130	—	9	75	—
\$200 to \$299	34	64	15	152	5	7	51	8
\$300 to \$399	26	89	24	83	29	—	73	34
\$400 to \$499	74	125	44	200	40	11	89	111
\$500 to \$599	81	49	101	224	54	9	137	73
\$600 to \$749	68	127	82	292	59	17	81	43
\$750 to \$999	34	58	33	62	23	—	21	34
\$1,000 or more	17	16	13	8	5	—	10	—
No cash rent	34	11	18	15	—	—	6	15
Median (dollars)	525	455	578	503	548	474	443	498
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	113	216	45	281	64	38	150	81
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	44	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	71	—	45	—	7	32	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	66	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	92	76	36	126	64	22	96	66
Not computed	5	44	9	—	—	—	11	15
Median	50.0+	32.1	50.0+	33.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	66	143	72	289	39	—	206	80
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	55	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	18	—	31	—	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	18	21	8	41	5	—	40	8
30 to 34 percent	9	40	8	62	8	—	—	29
35 percent or more	39	64	30	100	26	—	136	43
Not computed	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	34.1	36.9	31.4	38.0	—	43.6	36.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	118	180	143	251	51	15	136	100
Less than 20 percent	32	52	32	32	6	—	65	15
20 to 24 percent	33	49	32	82	21	—	20	27
25 to 29 percent	7	38	39	75	18	9	22	48
30 to 34 percent	11	24	26	50	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	17	6	14	12	6	6	22	10
Not computed	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.7	23.3	26.0	25.8	24.6	29.2	20.7	25.8
\$35,000 or more	87	115	70	357	61	—	51	57
Less than 20 percent	68	82	51	310	29	—	23	57
20 to 24 percent	8	33	7	24	17	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	12	—	10	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	—	15	—	—	6	—
Median	13.8	16.0	17.6	16.4	20.4	—	19.9	13.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.				Remainder of Dutchess County			
	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 501.01	Tract 502.01	Tract 603	Tract 1404 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	188	55	494	306	1 694	1 240	1 064	1 345
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	82	35	293	161	1 386	988	827	937
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—	—	—	9	17	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	19	19	—	16	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	9	3	10	125	56	71	41
\$500 to \$599 -----	14	—	29	—	107	88	71	96
\$600 to \$799 -----	19	—	38	25	132	126	189	197
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	17	37	26	227	143	84	181
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	41	9	90	67	463	301	257	230
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	59	14	208	175	87	131
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	37	—	105	90	35	61
Median (dollars) -----	875	921	1 286	1 004	1 073	1 117	933	940
Not mortgaged -----	106	20	201	145	308	252	237	408
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	7	7	7	12	7	21	12	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	78	—	19	39	70	110	47	59
\$300 to \$399 -----	21	6	31	70	144	53	128	107
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	7	59	24	64	25	44	148
\$500 or more -----	—	—	85	—	23	43	6	94
Median (dollars) -----	264	325	457	320	341	296	336	420
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	54	12	44	66	153	88	64	49
Less than 20 percent -----	7	—	—	—	28	30	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	31	—	4	12	3
25 to 29 percent -----	6	—	—	17	50	—	1	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	27	—	7	17	9	—
35 percent or more -----	41	6	9	18	59	37	42	40
Not computed -----	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	32.6	25.6	29.4	32.9	44.6	39.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	35	20	41	40	182	131	132	122
Less than 20 percent -----	16	14	27	31	74	70	62	58
20 to 24 percent -----	6	—	6	9	18	18	22	17
25 to 29 percent -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	15	9
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	8	—	22	5	1	23
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	68	38	32	15
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.3	17.1	18.4	17.1	24.7	19.2	20.9	20.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	31	5	67	88	301	205	174	138
Less than 20 percent -----	14	—	43	38	136	66	105	46
20 to 24 percent -----	—	5	14	11	18	23	16	22
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	5	15	44	15	2	25
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	24	39	44	29	7
35 percent or more -----	17	—	5	—	64	57	22	38
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	35.7	22.5	13.8	22.7	24.0	29.5	14.5	25.2
\$50,000 or more -----	68	18	342	112	1 058	816	694	1 036
Less than 20 percent -----	52	18	260	65	566	453	462	779
20 to 24 percent -----	7	—	29	24	239	165	104	113
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	26	18	111	123	73	97
30 to 34 percent -----	9	—	—	—	85	33	25	28
35 percent or more -----	—	—	27	5	57	42	30	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	12.5	12.3	15.5	18.9	18.3	14.8	12.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	484	295	728	488	223	215	366	129
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	55	34	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	33	15	36	21	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	62	17	63	34	—	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	64	28	186	114	8	30	24	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	120	52	142	89	27	46	15	3
\$600 to \$749 -----	75	98	224	134	62	57	116	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	43	27	47	78	12	34	143	8
\$1,000 or more -----	5	11	7	10	63	21	49	81
No cash rent -----	7	13	10	8	51	27	7	29
Median (dollars) -----	505	592	532	584	719	670	772	1 383
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	168	59	170	79	19	—	19	—
Less than 20 percent -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	55	14	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	90	42	130	38	—	—	18	—
Not computed -----	3	3	27	41	19	—	1	—
Median -----	36.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	153	32	147	90	17	36	29	6
Less than 20 percent -----	11	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	22	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	38	6	18	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	104	17	92	66	17	36	29	—
Not computed -----	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	41.0	37.5	37.4	44.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	83	92	241	113	50	37	98	27
Less than 20 percent -----	27	18	38	22	—	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent -----	28	30	55	7	8	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	15	65	62	22	11	23	—
30 to 34 percent -----	12	14	43	6	7	—	19	—
35 percent or more -----	12	8	34	19	—	26	37	—
Not computed -----	4	7	6	4	13	—	—	17
Median -----	22.2	24.1	26.9	27.6	27.4	31.4	31.8	39.7
\$35,000 or more -----	80	112	170	206	137	142	220	96
Less than 20 percent -----	61	86	143	155	45	81	109	19
20 to 24 percent -----	14	21	23	40	4	18	78	10
25 to 29 percent -----	5	—	—	11	30	16	16	36
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	25	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	14	—	5	18
Not computed -----	—	—	4	—	19	27	6	13
Median -----	16.0	16.7	15.2	15.7	26.7	17.6	19.8	26.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Outchess County—Con.							
	Tract 1406	Tract 1407	Tract 1901	Tract 1902.02	Tract 1903	Tract 6100	Tract 6200	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	648	1 806	1 140	1 225	728	7	--	--
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	508	1 320	961	1 080	547	7	--	--
Less than \$300.....	6	10	4	9	--	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399.....	12	32	18	5	8	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499.....	48	67	31	46	53	--	--	--
\$500 to \$599.....	15	102	150	73	76	--	--	--
\$600 to \$799.....	86	199	178	200	51	--	--	--
\$800 to \$999.....	105	183	106	205	82	--	--	--
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	192	524	304	376	206	7	--	--
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	44	141	154	155	71	--	--	--
\$2,000 or more.....	--	62	16	11	--	--	--	--
Median (dollars).....	963	1 051	984	1 002	1 006	1 375	--	--
Not mortgaged.....	140	486	179	145	181	--	--	--
Less than \$100.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199.....	--	30	--	--	8	--	--	--
\$200 to \$299.....	21	81	39	14	44	--	--	--
\$300 to \$399.....	81	194	62	57	74	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499.....	26	117	70	47	37	--	--	--
\$500 or more.....	12	64	8	27	18	--	--	--
Median (dollars).....	363	375	376	403	376	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	25	94	65	84	38	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	--	28	--	12	8	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	--	14	--	19	8	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	25	52	45	45	22	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	38.8	50.0+	--	--	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	56	236	83	112	100	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	12	145	30	20	13	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	19	22	20	9	22	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	13	9	--	5	20	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	5	--	16	13	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	7	60	17	65	45	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	24.2	18.3	22.9	38.2	28.8	--	--	--
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	170	314	223	231	176	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	72	110	78	71	92	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	26	9	43	31	10	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	7	60	31	34	9	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	37	65	23	25	49	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	28	70	48	70	16	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	22.5	28.2	23.9	27.0	19.1	--	--	--
\$50,000 or more.....	397	1 162	769	798	414	7	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	248	876	491	499	287	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	87	115	116	161	75	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	48	77	73	77	34	7	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	--	62	63	40	18	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	14	32	26	21	--	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	14.6	13.5	14.5	16.6	15.5	27.5	--	--
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	164	55	323	106	982	--	45	--
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$100 to \$199.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
\$200 to \$299.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--
\$300 to \$399.....	--	--	--	--	28	--	--	--
\$400 to \$499.....	--	5	13	7	9	--	--	--
\$500 to \$599.....	69	4	66	--	102	--	--	--
\$600 to \$749.....	70	41	148	29	598	--	--	--
\$750 to \$999.....	--	5	63	15	224	--	--	--
\$1,000 or more.....	25	--	23	50	16	--	--	--
No cash rent.....	--	--	10	5	5	--	--	--
Median (dollars).....	636	631	653	992	676	--	119	--
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	17	16	19	--	19	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	8	16	19	--	8	--	--	--
Not computed.....	9	--	--	--	11	--	--	--
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	--	50.0+	--	--	--
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	24	--	46	7	113	--	30	--
Less than 20 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
20 to 24 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	24	--	46	--	113	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	50.0+	--	46.5	32.5	50.0+	--	10.0-	--
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	54	4	84	20	205	--	--	--
Less than 20 percent.....	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--
20 to 24 percent.....	19	4	32	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	17	--	16	15	41	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	9	--	8	--	109	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	9	--	23	--	42	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	5	5	5	--	--	--
Median.....	27.4	22.5	27.3	27.5	32.3	--	--	--
\$35,000 or more.....	69	35	174	79	645	--	15	--
Less than 20 percent.....	53	30	124	35	462	--	15	--
20 to 24 percent.....	--	5	29	19	138	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent.....	7	--	8	19	45	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent.....	9	--	8	6	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed.....	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Median.....	14.7	12.5	17.1	21.2	17.7	--	10.0-	--

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Outchess County	
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 6400
Occupied housing units	5 621	5 621	279	602	3 108	234	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	77	77	—	18	51	—	—
1985 to 1988	189	189	—	20	33	—	—
1980 to 1984	241	241	55	46	37	26	—
1970 to 1979	1 127	1 127	47	120	522	18	—
1960 to 1969	1 018	1 018	119	137	291	127	—
1950 to 1959	493	493	35	10	250	46	—
1940 to 1949	282	282	9	25	188	9	—
1939 or earlier	2 194	2 194	14	226	1 736	8	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	176	176	—	24	137	—	—
1 bedroom	1 307	1 307	107	123	846	89	—
2 bedrooms	1 694	1 694	113	191	1 032	94	—
3 bedrooms	1 597	1 597	26	168	821	39	—
4 bedrooms	604	604	21	63	179	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	243	243	12	33	93	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	5 534	5 534	279	592	3 064	234	—
Source of water, public system or private company	5 007	5 007	279	602	3 108	234	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 793	4 793	268	597	3 084	212	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	14	—	—	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	14	14	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	2 009	2 009	57	270	1 314	25	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	111	111	19	6	47	10	—
Electricity	968	968	20	100	484	54	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 398	2 398	183	220	1 179	145	—
All other fuels	82	82	—	6	31	—	—
No fuel used	53	53	—	—	53	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 553	1 553	41	233	1 202	59	—
1	1 870	1 870	123	230	1 091	74	—
2	1 566	1 566	98	106	657	84	—
3 or more	632	632	17	33	158	17	—
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.3	.9	1.0	1.3	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 936	1 936	58	232	646	56	—
1989 to March 1990	121	121	—	50	26	—	—
1985 to 1988	383	383	11	22	124	11	—
1980 to 1984	405	405	20	25	116	20	—
1970 to 1979	644	644	18	101	252	8	—
1969 or earlier	383	383	9	34	128	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units	3 685	3 685	221	370	2 462	178	—
1989 to March 1990	1 337	1 337	100	134	846	52	—
1985 to 1988	1 188	1 188	74	114	808	67	—
1980 to 1984	629	629	11	30	462	18	—
1970 to 1979	477	477	36	92	310	30	—
1969 or earlier	54	54	—	—	36	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	849	849	22	85	712	22	—
Householder 65 years and over	758	758	53	148	376	98	—
Owner-occupied housing units	336	336	17	57	141	25	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	—	—	10	—	—
No telephone in unit	34	34	—	—	34	—	—
No vehicle available	363	363	19	41	269	37	—
Complete plumbing facilities	5 607	5 607	279	602	3 098	234	—
1.00 or less persons per room	5 250	5 250	261	586	2 839	216	—
1.01 or more persons per room	357	357	18	16	259	18	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	14	14	—	—	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	14	14	—	—	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	49 925	49 925	34 880	41 896	38 314	26 969	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 121	26 121	38 469	16 670	23 695	33 841	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 008	1 008	42	145	730	51	—
Owner-occupied housing units	111	111	—	—	51	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	897	897	42	135	679	51	—

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington COP, Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County			
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204
Occupied housing units	189	149	409	458	361	198	259
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	18	—	10	25	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	14	22	11	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	39	4	5	—	—
1970 to 1979	18	28	78	180	43	—	—
1960 to 1969	119	42	88	138	15	10	—
1950 to 1959	35	—	—	—	23	84	9
1940 to 1949	9	14	11	5	100	14	8
1939 or earlier	8	65	161	109	154	65	242
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	24	22	9	7	33
1 bedroom	63	46	66	168	92	28	102
2 bedrooms	94	35	151	167	91	46	73
3 bedrooms	20	43	109	70	101	85	51
4 bedrooms	—	20	31	31	27	32	—
5 or more bedrooms	12	5	28	—	41	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	189	139	409	458	361	198	234
Source of water, public system or private company	189	149	409	458	361	198	259
Sewage disposal, public sewer	178	144	409	458	355	198	259
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	25	54	191	182	220	124	133
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	—	6	—	—	—	11
Electricity	20	28	59	139	28	20	24
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	134	67	153	68	113	45	85
All other fuels	—	—	—	16	—	9	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	41	62	165	301	137	76	118
1	66	44	179	125	114	72	114
2	65	36	65	32	75	50	20
3 or more	17	7	—	—	35	—	7
Vehicles per household	1.3	.9	.8	.4	1.2	.9	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	48	52	142	12	94	71	19
1989 to March 1990	—	22	28	—	—	5	—
1985 to 1988	11	—	15	—	11	19	10
1980 to 1984	20	5	20	—	10	—	—
1970 to 1979	8	18	57	12	58	6	9
1969 or earlier	9	7	22	—	15	41	—
Renter-occupied housing units	141	97	267	446	267	127	240
1989 to March 1990	52	50	78	157	64	56	155
1985 to 1988	59	23	91	101	98	9	66
1980 to 1984	—	—	30	59	97	21	19
1970 to 1979	30	24	68	118	8	41	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	22	36	43	151	61	36	106
Householder 65 years and over	53	36	95	84	33	55	7
Owner-occupied housing units	17	12	28	—	29	24	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	8	4	10	—
No vehicle available	19	10	31	73	29	41	7
Complete plumbing facilities	189	149	409	458	361	188	259
1.00 or less persons per room	171	149	398	406	334	188	252
1.01 or more persons per room	18	—	11	52	27	—	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 730	40 798	43 416	26 000	43 800	31 469	15 767
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 980	7 832	20 219	14 214	24 709	15 259	20 847
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	42	67	67	196	80	54	93
Owner-occupied housing units	—	5	—	—	—	5	9
Renter-occupied housing units	42	62	67	196	80	49	84

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County—Con.					Remainder of Dutchess County	
	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	814	193	438	175	150	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	7	12	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	20	260	5	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	52	15	52	9	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	25	41	—	6	33	—	—
1940 to 1949	36	19	—	—	6	—	—
1939 or earlier	701	91	114	139	111	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	33	—	10	9	14	—	—
1 bedroom	164	102	122	55	9	—	—
2 bedrooms	334	56	142	77	32	—	—
3 bedrooms	226	22	149	5	82	—	—
4 bedrooms	32	7	15	8	13	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	25	6	—	21	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	795	193	438	175	150	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	814	193	438	175	150	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	814	184	438	175	141	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	228	54	232	55	53	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	—	—	9	9	—	—
Electricity	90	45	85	31	22	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	478	94	121	80	66	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	278	72	167	43	—	—	—
1	320	30	131	80	76	—	—
2	167	91	122	38	48	—	—
3 or more	49	—	18	14	26	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.7	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	217	35	50	50	55	—	—
1989 to March 1990	—	6	7	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	35	17	6	13	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	46	6	16	4	13	—	—
1970 to 1979	86	6	21	16	6	—	—
1969 or earlier	50	—	—	9	23	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	597	158	388	125	95	—	—
1989 to March 1990	211	44	59	73	23	—	—
1985 to 1988	256	64	141	27	37	—	—
1980 to 1984	66	50	122	15	13	—	—
1970 to 1979	45	—	66	10	22	—	—
1969 or earlier	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	241	6	94	17	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	96	22	41	17	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	56	—	—	17	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	39	22	35	17	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	814	193	438	175	150	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	731	158	401	166	141	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	83	35	37	9	9	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 386	51 180	46 277	46 779	48 377	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 984	21 113	26 230	35 911	36 643	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	144	51	88	18	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	32	—	5	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	112	51	83	18	—	—	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Outchess County	
		Total	Arlington COP	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1403	Tract 6400
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 536	1 536	47	222	395	45	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	1 282	1 282	38	182	342	28	-
Less than \$300.....	12	12	-	-	10	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	22	22	-	-	18	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	65	65	8	-	25	8	-
\$500 to \$599.....	67	67	12	21	13	12	-
\$600 to \$799.....	269	269	-	30	117	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	191	191	-	16	78	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	438	438	18	115	56	8	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	172	172	-	-	25	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	46	46	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	1 016	1 016	546	1 098	782	525	-
Not mortgaged.....	254	254	9	40	53	17	-
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	62	62	-	6	35	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	103	103	9	12	18	9	-
\$400 to \$499.....	62	62	-	12	-	8	-
\$500 or more.....	27	27	-	10	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	338	338	325	408	273	347	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	179	179	12	21	77	12	-
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	-	6	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	20	20	-	-	20	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	18	18	12	-	-	12	-
35 percent or more.....	115	115	-	10	42	-	-
Not computed.....	11	11	-	5	6	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	38.0	32.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	299	299	17	77	74	25	-
Less than 20 percent.....	70	70	9	7	18	17	-
20 to 24 percent.....	32	32	-	6	9	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	71	71	-	24	27	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	19	19	-	-	8	-	-
35 percent or more.....	107	107	8	40	12	8	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	28.3	28.3	19.7	35.7	26.9	18.7	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	300	300	-	48	142	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	105	105	-	5	55	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	89	89	-	-	65	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	-	-	5	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	28	28	-	8	7	-	-
35 percent or more.....	71	71	-	35	10	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	22.5	22.5	-	37.1	21.2	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	758	758	18	76	102	8	-
Less than 20 percent.....	418	418	8	31	44	8	-
20 to 24 percent.....	174	174	10	14	37	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	56	56	-	14	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	73	73	-	17	13	-	-
35 percent or more.....	37	37	-	-	8	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	18.6	18.6	20.5	22.5	20.9	10.0-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 640	3 640	221	370	2 454	178	-
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	57	57	-	22	35	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	305	305	-	37	218	18	-
\$200 to \$299.....	239	239	6	21	197	8	-
\$300 to \$399.....	343	343	-	90	252	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	618	618	33	42	529	33	-
\$500 to \$599.....	648	648	56	92	416	12	-
\$600 to \$749.....	865	865	105	46	542	96	-
\$750 to \$999.....	422	422	10	14	219	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	83	83	11	6	18	-	-
No cash rent.....	60	60	-	-	28	11	-
Median (dollars).....	541	541	652	432	495	648	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	830	830	33	122	635	51	-
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	-	-	15	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	41	41	-	-	32	9	-
25 to 29 percent.....	53	53	-	-	41	9	-
30 to 34 percent.....	43	43	-	25	18	-	-
35 percent or more.....	573	573	33	49	486	33	-
Not computed.....	105	105	-	48	43	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	836	836	22	111	655	18	-
Less than 20 percent.....	119	119	-	23	96	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	25	25	-	20	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	132	132	-	30	91	8	-
30 to 34 percent.....	124	124	-	-	124	-	-
35 percent or more.....	433	433	22	38	339	10	-
Not computed.....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	35.9	35.9	39.6	27.1	36.0	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 005	1 005	52	114	625	22	-
Less than 20 percent.....	213	213	18	18	140	12	-
20 to 24 percent.....	317	317	-	76	199	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	190	190	-	20	136	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	128	128	10	-	92	10	-
35 percent or more.....	146	146	24	-	58	-	-
Not computed.....	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	24.5	24.5	34.0	22.6	24.3	19.6	-
\$35,000 or more.....	969	969	114	23	539	87	-
Less than 20 percent.....	663	663	85	23	387	57	-
20 to 24 percent.....	154	154	19	-	93	19	-
25 to 29 percent.....	116	116	10	-	46	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	29	29	-	-	13	11	-
Median.....	16.6	16.6	16.0	17.5	15.9	16.3	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arlington CDP, Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County		Poughkeepsie city, Dutchess County			
	Tract 1403 (pt.)	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2201	Tract 2202	Tract 2203	Tract 2204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	37	52	132	12	30	55	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	28	52	99	12	30	35	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$500 to \$599	12	7	9	—	9	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	11	—	10	20	—
\$800 to \$999	—	16	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	29	79	—	11	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	525	1 107	1 137	375	630	734	—
Not mortgaged	9	—	33	—	—	20	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	6	—	—	9	—
\$300 to \$399	9	—	5	—	—	11	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	325	—	423	—	—	305	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	12	5	6	—	—	25	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	—	16	—
Median	32.5	—	17.5	—	—	36.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	11	50	12	—	9	—
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	21	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	11	29	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	45.0	37.0	17.5	—	27.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	16	25	—	19	11	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	5	—	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	16	12	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	41.1	34.7	—	15.2	24.6	—
\$50,000 or more	8	20	51	—	11	10	—
Less than 20 percent	8	7	19	—	11	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	22.1	24.6	—	12.5	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	141	97	267	446	267	127	240
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	12	10	11	5	7	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	37	81	12	4	7
\$200 to \$299	—	—	21	71	24	22	12
\$300 to \$399	—	24	66	97	—	35	30
\$400 to \$499	33	24	18	69	94	36	57
\$500 to \$599	12	—	92	61	29	23	40
\$600 to \$749	96	23	23	41	70	—	70
\$750 to \$999	—	14	—	15	33	—	24
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	661	479	399	360	474	384	530
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	33	72	44	218	54	28	82
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	25	7	6	—	—
35 percent or more	33	34	9	176	38	28	82
Not computed	—	38	10	7	5	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	33.4	50.0+	39.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10	14	97	111	69	66	67
Less than 20 percent	—	—	23	55	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	16	12	8	16	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	18	29	19	—
35 percent or more	10	—	38	26	32	31	43
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	27.5	26.7	25.2	34.6	34.5	45.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	11	103	77	91	33	30
Less than 20 percent	12	—	18	9	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	65	9	57	15	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	39	13	—	8
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	7	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	13	12	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	22.5	22.6	27.6	23.2	14.3	31.3
\$35,000 or more	76	—	23	40	53	—	61
Less than 20 percent	57	—	23	40	36	—	61
20 to 24 percent	19	—	—	—	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	—	17.5	17.5	16.8	—	12.8

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie city, Outchess County—Con.					Remainder of Outchess County	
	Tract 2205	Tract 2206	Tract 2207	Tract 2208	Tract 2209	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	128	35	24	42	26	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	95	35	24	42	26	—	—
Less than \$300 -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	6	—	9	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	29	6	8	8	7	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	34	6	8	11	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	16	—	4	6	19	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	17	—	8	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	811	846	775	925	1 250	—	—
Not mortgaged -----	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	270	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 -----	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	18	—	3	17	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	9	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	32.5	—	45.0	24.7	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	41	28	8	—	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	23	6	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	11	12	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.2	23.3	22.5	—	17.5	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	17	7	13	25	19	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	6	—	13	4	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	11	7	—	13	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.1	22.5	11.4	23.3	31.3	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	597	158	388	117	95	—	—
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	19	22	73	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	68	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	8	12	48	8	14	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	137	12	85	30	9	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	156	22	32	36	13	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	189	82	53	14	23	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	72	8	15	29	23	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	9	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	582	619	400	557	628	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 -----	86	59	93	9	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	22	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	70	37	55	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	16	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	38.0	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	178	30	96	20	18	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	10	—	19	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	38	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	12	16	15	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	162	18	18	—	9	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	47.5	43.3	28.2	31.7	42.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	171	39	99	40	41	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	28	12	42	8	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	70	—	25	5	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	40	11	25	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	24	8	—	27	14	—	—
35 percent or more -----	9	8	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	24.1	28.4	21.5	31.3	22.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	162	30	100	48	36	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	114	15	85	27	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	23	15	15	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	25	—	—	21	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median -----	16.6	20.0	13.3	18.3	22.5	—	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County
Occupied housing units -----	180	180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	11	11
1980 to 1984 -----	8	8
1970 to 1979 -----	24	24
1960 to 1969 -----	66	66
1950 to 1959 -----	24	24
1940 to 1949 -----	24	24
1939 or earlier -----	23	23
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom -----	12	12
1 bedroom -----	26	26
2 bedrooms -----	67	67
3 bedrooms -----	36	36
4 bedrooms -----	39	39
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	173	173
Source of water, public system or private company -----	118	118
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	83	83
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas -----	45	45
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—
Electricity -----	51	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	77	77
All other fuels -----	7	7
No fuel used -----	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None -----	26	26
1 -----	73	73
2 -----	54	54
3 or more -----	27	27
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	139	139
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	63	63
1980 to 1984 -----	7	7
1970 to 1979 -----	18	18
1969 or earlier -----	51	51
Renter-occupied housing units -----	41	41
1989 to March 1990 -----	17	17
1985 to 1988 -----	17	17
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	7	7
1969 or earlier -----	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit -----	10	10
Householder 65 years and over -----	41	41
Owner-occupied housing units -----	41	41
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	180	180
1.00 or less persons per room -----	164	164
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 966	39 966
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 822	22 822
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	35	35
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15	15

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108	108
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	51	51
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—
\$600 to \$799	7	7
\$800 to \$999	15	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	4
\$2,000 or more	10	10
Median (dollars)	1 087	1 087
Not mortgaged	57	57
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	23	23
\$200 to \$299	9	9
\$300 to \$399	21	21
\$400 to \$499	4	4
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	281	281
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	56	56
Less than 20 percent	13	13
20 to 24 percent	10	10
25 to 29 percent	8	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14
Not computed	11	11
Median	24.7	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	18
Less than 20 percent	2	2
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	27.2	27.2
\$50,000 or more	24	24
Less than 20 percent	14	14
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.7	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	41	41
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	5
\$200 to \$299	7	7
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	26	26
\$600 to \$749	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	3	3
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	562	562
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	15	15
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8
Not computed	7	7
Median	48.0	48.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4
25 to 29 percent	8	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	26.3	26.3
\$35,000 or more	14	14
Less than 20 percent	14	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.8	16.8

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County
		Total	Arlington CDP	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1404
Occupied housing units	1 589	1 589	150	139	155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	26	26	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	309	309	30	15	11
1980 to 1984	203	203	35	11	8
1970 to 1979	534	534	56	53	104
1960 to 1969	253	253	—	—	32
1950 to 1959	68	68	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	54	54	—	13	—
1939 or earlier	142	142	29	47	—
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	64	64	—	13	—
1 bedroom	320	320	54	60	—
2 bedrooms	250	250	56	24	21
3 bedrooms	375	375	28	6	55
4 bedrooms	427	427	12	20	51
5 or more bedrooms	153	153	—	16	28
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	1 577	1 577	150	139	155
Source of water, public system or private company	1 267	1 267	150	139	155
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 095	1 095	139	125	147
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	576	576	38	56	49
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	7	—	—	—
Electricity	260	260	18	31	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	713	713	76	45	98
All other fuels	15	15	—	7	—
No fuel used	18	18	18	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	63	63	—	10	—
1	505	505	70	85	17
2	605	605	47	29	50
3 or more	416	416	33	15	88
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	1 056	1 056	96	79	148
1989 to March 1990	101	101	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	498	498	46	49	38
1980 to 1984	201	201	17	7	51
1970 to 1979	240	240	21	19	59
1969 or earlier	16	16	12	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units	533	533	54	60	7
1989 to March 1990	330	330	36	33	—
1985 to 1988	158	158	18	13	—
1980 to 1984	24	24	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	21	21	—	14	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	51	51	12	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12	12	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	27	27	—	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 589	1 589	150	139	155
1.00 or less persons per room	1 448	1 448	116	100	155
1.01 or more persons per room	141	141	34	39	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	75 206	75 206	48 283	82 816	97 403
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 375	36 375	14 736	41 529	65 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	74	74	36	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	68	68	36	—	—

Table 41. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County
		Total	Arlington COP	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 1404
Specified owner-occupied housing units	909	909	49	51	148
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	887	887	49	44	148
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	21	21	21	—	21
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	5	5	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	87	87	17	—	17
\$800 to \$999	106	106	—	29	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499	295	295	11	6	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	194	194	—	—	57
\$2,000 or more	179	179	—	9	29
Median (dollars)	1 402	1 402	760	977	1 605
Not mortgaged	22	22	—	7	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	4	4	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	6	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	5	5	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	7	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	460	460	—	500+	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	6	6	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	28	—	6	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	28	28	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	45.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	142	142	—	15	—
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	61	61	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	41	41	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.4	28.4	—	27.5	—
\$50,000 or more	733	733	49	30	148
Less than 20 percent	272	272	38	24	73
20 to 24 percent	140	140	—	6	28
25 to 29 percent	73	73	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent	157	157	11	—	31
35 percent or more	91	91	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.4	23.4	16.0	10.0	20.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	533	533	54	60	7
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	9	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	15	15	—	6	—
\$200 to \$299	17	17	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399	8	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	63	63	19	—	—
\$500 to \$599	133	133	18	25	—
\$600 to \$749	137	137	17	21	—
\$750 to \$999	66	66	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	72	72	—	—	—
No cash rent	13	13	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	616	616	522	544	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	61	61	17	6	—
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	40	40	17	—	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	78	78	19	4	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more	58	58	19	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	45.7	45.7	45.0	45.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	149	149	18	21	—
Less than 20 percent	23	23	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent	35	35	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	24	24	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	29	29	18	6	—
35 percent or more	38	38	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.4	28.4	32.5	32.1	—
\$35,000 or more	245	245	—	29	7
Less than 20 percent	143	143	—	29	—
20 to 24 percent	57	57	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	38	38	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	7	—	—	7
Median	18.3	18.3	—	12.5	—

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County	Remainder of Outchess County	
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pr.)
Occupied housing units	2 106	2 106	554	273	—	335	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	51	51	37	—	—	37	—	—
1985 to 1988	163	163	38	—	—	24	—	—
1980 to 1984	164	164	15	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	373	373	91	27	—	42	—	—
1960 to 1969	404	404	115	—	—	74	—	—
1950 to 1959	301	301	49	14	—	41	—	—
1940 to 1949	113	113	16	35	—	16	—	—
1939 or earlier	537	537	193	197	—	101	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	93	93	30	23	—	21	—	—
1 bedroom	436	436	121	110	—	78	—	—
2 bedrooms	533	533	203	90	—	127	—	—
3 bedrooms	681	681	180	23	—	102	—	—
4 bedrooms	288	288	20	27	—	7	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	75	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 097	2 097	545	273	—	335	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	1 602	1 602	554	273	—	335	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 466	1 466	548	257	—	335	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	593	593	275	107	—	169	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	73	73	27	8	—	27	—	—
Electricity	323	323	119	25	—	65	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 063	1 063	109	133	—	50	—	—
All other fuels	40	40	12	—	—	12	—	—
No fuel used	14	14	12	—	—	12	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	274	274	117	112	—	51	—	—
1	554	554	205	62	—	145	—	—
2	952	952	207	76	—	139	—	—
3 or more	326	326	25	23	—	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1	—	1.3	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 038	1 038	153	52	—	74	—	—
1989 to March 1990	122	122	13	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	391	391	44	13	—	23	—	—
1980 to 1984	180	180	20	7	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	274	274	68	21	—	51	—	—
1969 or earlier	71	71	8	11	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 068	1 068	401	221	—	261	—	—
1989 to March 1990	576	576	197	150	—	128	—	—
1985 to 1988	356	356	141	62	—	82	—	—
1980 to 1984	75	75	30	—	—	25	—	—
1970 to 1979	61	61	33	9	—	26	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	271	271	120	98	—	81	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	98	98	18	8	—	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	64	64	18	—	—	10	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	10	—	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	19	19	—	8	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 106	2 106	554	273	—	335	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 938	1 938	501	231	—	326	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	168	168	53	42	—	9	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 022	58 022	51 693	53 758	—	46 551	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 687	28 687	18 886	23 999	—	19 278	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	298	298	164	49	—	109	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	277	277	164	49	—	109	—	—

Table 43. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County	Remainder of Dutchess County	
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6100	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	815	815	86	26	-	23	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	728	728	71	13	-	23	-	-
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	30	30	9	-	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	133	133	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	66	66	19	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	342	342	38	7	-	23	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	130	130	-	6	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	1 174	1 174	1 026	1 232	-	1 295	-	-
Not mortgaged -----	87	87	15	13	-	-	-	-
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	27	27	8	6	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	36	36	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	11	11	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	328	328	297	404	-	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	67	67	-	6	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	-	22.5	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	79	79	29	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	30	30	15	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	26	26	14	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	30.5	30.5	19.6	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	198	198	20	7	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	38	38	9	7	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	17	17	11	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	32.1	32.1	20.5	12.5	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more -----	471	471	37	13	-	23	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	208	208	23	13	-	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	122	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	78	78	14	-	-	14	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	21.1	21.1	18.7	10.0-	-	25.9	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 056	1 056	401	221	-	261	-	-
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	25	25	25	-	-	16	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	62	62	35	14	-	27	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	60	60	39	7	-	39	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	150	150	91	43	-	61	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	208	208	90	50	-	55	-	-
\$600 to \$749 -----	333	333	82	80	-	56	-	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	130	130	13	5	-	7	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	46	46	16	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	35	35	10	15	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	599	599	504	564	-	466	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	212	212	119	59	-	79	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	23	23	16	7	-	16	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	122	122	78	24	-	38	-	-
Not computed -----	67	67	25	28	-	25	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	45.0	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	262	262	135	66	-	97	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	27	27	9	7	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	18	18	16	-	-	16	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	48	48	39	9	-	39	-	-
35 percent or more -----	156	156	63	50	-	42	-	-
Not computed -----	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	38.9	38.9	34.4	50.0+	-	34.2	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	286	286	112	42	-	50	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	46	46	38	8	-	25	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	92	92	38	23	-	25	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	54	54	18	11	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	64	64	8	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	15	15	10	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	24.9	24.9	21.7	22.8	-	20.0	-	-
\$35,000 or more -----	296	296	35	54	-	35	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	254	254	28	46	-	28	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	26	26	7	8	-	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	15.7	15.7	16.7	15.7	-	16.7	-	-

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Dutchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Dutchess County	Beacon city, Dutchess County	Remainder of Dutchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	80 148	80 148	3 560	8 352	10	1 249	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	1 031	1 031	97	26	—	59	—
1985 to 1988	6 982	6 982	270	262	—	161	—
1980 to 1984	5 810	5 810	87	232	—	41	—
1970 to 1979	14 841	14 841	234	971	—	86	—
1960 to 1969	16 028	16 028	399	627	10	106	10
1950 to 1959	12 261	12 261	340	822	—	126	—
1940 to 1949	5 346	5 346	306	899	—	77	—
1939 or earlier	17 849	17 849	1 827	4 513	—	593	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	916	916	61	271	—	44	—
1 bedroom	10 167	10 167	582	1 931	—	287	—
2 bedrooms	17 975	17 975	832	2 408	—	287	—
3 bedrooms	31 608	31 608	1 426	2 531	10	468	10
4 bedrooms	15 605	15 605	479	922	—	118	—
5 or more bedrooms	3 877	3 877	180	289	—	45	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	79 838	79 838	3 527	8 304	10	1 241	10
Source of water, public system or private company	46 304	46 304	3 546	8 329	10	1 241	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer	34 324	34 324	3 450	8 279	10	1 201	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	212	212	—	16	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	110	110	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	102	102	—	16	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	14 200	14 200	1 607	3 727	—	590	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 578	1 578	32	132	—	10	—
Electricity	8 871	8 871	267	882	—	135	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	52 717	52 717	1 626	3 515	10	514	10
All other fuels	2 694	2 694	28	87	—	—	—
No fuel used	88	88	—	9	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	5 404	5 404	459	1 702	—	241	—
1	23 280	23 280	1 091	3 362	10	379	10
2	34 106	34 106	1 323	2 616	—	418	—
3 or more	17 358	17 358	687	672	—	211	—
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	57 732	57 732	2 413	3 974	—	745	—
1989 to March 1990	4 041	4 041	199	229	—	68	—
1985 to 1988	14 342	14 342	564	903	—	274	—
1980 to 1984	8 789	8 789	234	524	—	78	—
1970 to 1979	14 145	14 145	530	848	—	130	—
1969 or earlier	16 415	16 415	886	1 470	—	195	—
Renter-occupied housing units	22 416	22 416	1 147	4 378	10	504	10
1989 to March 1990	8 013	8 013	463	1 406	—	194	—
1985 to 1988	8 356	8 356	309	1 464	10	133	10
1980 to 1984	3 079	3 079	217	728	—	106	—
1970 to 1979	1 905	1 905	85	495	—	54	—
1969 or earlier	1 063	1 063	73	285	—	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	1 307	1 307	124	484	—	54	—
Householder 65 years and over	17 035	17 035	980	2 618	—	359	—
Owner-occupied housing units	12 573	12 573	715	1 406	—	187	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	65	65	—	13	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	158	158	6	72	—	—	—
No vehicle available	3 398	3 398	319	936	—	183	—
Complete plumbing facilities	79 936	79 936	3 560	8 336	10	1 249	10
1.00 or less persons per room	79 080	79 080	3 519	8 182	—	1 240	10
1.01 or more persons per room	856	856	41	154	—	9	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	212	212	—	16	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	194	194	—	3	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	18	18	—	13	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 611	56 611	45 346	54 056	—	43 851	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 461	32 461	26 003	25 300	53 000	24 418	53 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 740	3 740	266	868	—	142	—
Owner-occupied housing units	1 514	1 514	50	125	—	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 226	2 226	216	743	—	119	—

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	Outchess County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Outchess County	Beacon city, Outchess County	Remainder of Outchess County
		Total	Beacon city	Poughkeepsie city	Tract 6400	Tract 2102	Tract 6400 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	45 573	45 573	2 104	2 768	-	661	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	31 801	31 801	1 243	1 539	-	458	-
Less than \$300	170	170	5	14	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	599	599	22	45	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	1 743	1 743	44	74	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	2 859	2 859	113	166	-	32	-
\$600 to \$799	5 359	5 359	187	293	-	53	-
\$800 to \$999	5 139	5 139	180	245	-	53	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10 550	10 550	619	513	-	291	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4 074	4 074	63	127	-	21	-
\$2,000 or more	1 308	1 308	10	62	-	8	-
Median (dollars)	1 001	1 001	1 040	947	-	1 112	-
Not mortgaged	13 772	13 772	861	1 229	-	203	-
Less than \$100	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	751	751	60	110	-	9	-
\$200 to \$299	3 498	3 498	212	329	-	67	-
\$300 to \$399	4 969	4 969	414	387	-	105	-
\$400 to \$499	2 914	2 914	126	245	-	14	-
\$500 or more	1 624	1 624	49	158	-	8	-
Median (dollars)	353	353	339	337	-	327	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	5 233	5 233	375	498	-	128	-
Less than 20 percent	502	502	47	40	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	719	719	85	69	-	33	-
25 to 29 percent	585	585	43	92	-	7	-
30 to 34 percent	536	536	43	72	-	19	-
35 percent or more	2 708	2 708	157	207	-	69	-
Not computed	183	183	-	18	-	-	-
Median	37.1	37.1	31.5	32.7	-	41.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 786	6 786	355	447	-	101	-
Less than 20 percent	3 019	3 019	156	283	-	26	-
20 to 24 percent	1 019	1 019	63	68	-	22	-
25 to 29 percent	533	533	6	34	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	559	559	40	27	-	17	-
35 percent or more	1 656	1 656	90	35	-	36	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	21.8	21.8	21.7	17.4	-	30.7	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 084	9 084	494	441	-	162	-
Less than 20 percent	3 968	3 968	200	241	-	31	-
20 to 24 percent	1 189	1 189	67	52	-	33	-
25 to 29 percent	1 137	1 137	54	59	-	20	-
30 to 34 percent	1 087	1 087	90	63	-	51	-
35 percent or more	1 703	1 703	83	26	-	27	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.4	22.4	23.5	18.6	-	29.2	-
\$50,000 or more	24 470	24 470	880	1 382	-	270	-
Less than 20 percent	15 721	15 721	551	996	-	121	-
20 to 24 percent	3 989	3 989	176	197	-	79	-
25 to 29 percent	2 600	2 600	129	104	-	51	-
30 to 34 percent	1 285	1 285	12	34	-	7	-
35 percent or more	869	869	12	51	-	12	-
Not computed	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.7	15.7	16.4	13.6	-	20.9	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 471	21 471	1 135	4 369	-	504	-
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	68	68	9	32	-	9	-
\$100 to \$199	684	684	106	316	-	90	-
\$200 to \$299	697	697	89	321	-	48	-
\$300 to \$399	1 487	1 487	139	401	-	89	-
\$400 to \$499	2 943	2 943	173	833	-	64	-
\$500 to \$599	3 933	3 933	191	888	-	39	-
\$600 to \$749	6 163	6 163	211	979	-	87	-
\$750 to \$999	3 039	3 039	118	424	-	51	-
\$1,000 or more	1 367	1 367	46	94	-	16	-
No cash rent	1 090	1 090	53	81	-	11	-
Median (dollars)	608	608	512	530	-	427	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	3 228	3 228	293	1 091	-	175	-
Less than 20 percent	95	95	8	20	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	111	111	8	53	-	8	-
25 to 29 percent	254	254	63	153	-	55	-
30 to 34 percent	121	121	17	83	-	17	-
35 percent or more	2 230	2 230	164	696	-	76	-
Not computed	417	417	33	86	-	19	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	34.4	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 790	3 790	204	1 017	-	87	-
Less than 20 percent	146	146	-	80	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	141	141	18	61	-	18	-
25 to 29 percent	323	323	47	128	-	21	-
30 to 34 percent	446	446	29	179	-	12	-
35 percent or more	2 591	2 591	92	566	-	36	-
Not computed	143	143	18	3	-	-	-
Median	43.3	43.3	34.8	37.7	-	31.9	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 148	6 148	385	1 124	-	146	-
Less than 20 percent	1 061	1 061	91	219	-	27	-
20 to 24 percent	1 329	1 329	105	258	-	40	-
25 to 29 percent	1 404	1 404	72	314	-	38	-
30 to 34 percent	1 036	1 036	61	132	-	24	-
35 percent or more	1 006	1 006	37	172	-	6	-
Not computed	312	312	19	29	-	11	-
Median	26.9	26.9	24.4	26.1	-	25.1	-
\$35,000 or more	8 305	8 305	253	1 137	-	96	-
Less than 20 percent	5 328	5 328	189	885	-	70	-
20 to 24 percent	1 557	1 557	41	167	-	26	-
25 to 29 percent	543	543	12	40	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	293	293	-	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more	143	143	-	8	-	-	-
Not computed	441	441	11	32	-	-	-
Median	17.6	17.6	16.0	16.4	-	16.5	-

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Paughkeepsie, NY MSA -----	259 462	15.0	97 632	15.7	REMAINDER OF DUTCHESS COUNTY				
DUTCHESS COUNTY					Tract 100 -----	3 751	12.5	1 705	12.7
					Tract 200.01 -----	5 474	15.2	2 154	14.6
					Tract 200.02 -----	2 883	12.9	1 020	13.0
					Tract 300 -----	3 760	15.0	1 544	14.7
					Tract 400.01 -----	4 188	12.9	1 683	13.7
					Tract 400.02 -----	2 535	14.1	1 104	13.7
Total -----	259 462	15.0	97 632	15.7	Tract 501.01 -----	7 303	11.2	2 438	11.2
Arlington CDP -----	11 948	9.8	4 501	9.8	Tract 501.02 -----	3 767	15.5	1 164	15.2
Beacon city -----	13 243	12.2	5 039	12.9	Tract 502.01 -----	5 763	13.9	1 963	14.0
Paughkeepsie city -----	28 844	12.6	13 112	12.4	Tract 502.02 -----	5 268	15.1	1 700	15.1
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN DUTCHESS COUNTY					Tract 601 -----	2 086	13.4	941	13.4
					Tract 602 -----	6 757	16.0	3 033	17.7
					Tract 603 -----	5 543	21.0	2 014	23.8
					Tract 701.01 -----	4 359	16.6	1 587	15.8
					Tract 701.02 -----	3 358	14.9	1 264	15.0
					Tract 702 -----	2 646	14.7	1 128	14.5
Tract 1402 -----	5 405	10.3	2 241	10.4	Tract 703 -----	6 041	11.6	2 238	11.2
Tract 1403 -----	6 080	9.3	2 887	9.7	Tract 704 -----	3 986	11.4	1 232	13.1
Tract 1404 -----	6 056	11.8	2 179	11.5	Tract 801.01 -----	3 393	15.8	1 170	15.6
Tract 6400 -----	3 586	5.1	15	6.7	Tract 801.02 -----	3 780	15.7	1 278	15.6
ARLINGTON CDP, DUTCHESS COUNTY					Tract 802 -----	6 043	11.8	2 081	11.9
					Tract 900 -----	1 895	45.6	974	44.5
					Tract 1000 -----	2 918	29.5	1 367	29.6
					Tract 1100.01 -----	3 463	25.3	1 536	24.2
					Tract 1100.02 -----	2 484	31.1	1 044	29.9
Tract 1402 (pt.) -----	2 529	8.5	1 160	9.5	Tract 1200 -----	2 287	46.4	1 050	47.5
Tract 1403 (pt.) -----	5 883	9.2	2 771	9.6	Tract 1300.01 -----	3 674	15.9	1 475	15.3
Tract 1404 (pt.) -----	1 047	12.1	404	10.1	Tract 1300.02 -----	4 389	14.4	1 711	15.0
Tract 4100 -----	2 489	11.5	166	15.1	Tract 1401 -----	4 661	14.3	1 180	13.8
BEACON CITY, DUTCHESS COUNTY					Tract 1402 (pt.) -----	2 876	11.8	1 081	11.5
					Tract 1403 (pt.) -----	197	11.7	116	11.2
					Tract 1404 (pt.) -----	5 009	11.7	1 775	11.8
					Tract 1405 -----	1 890	15.1	955	15.1
					Tract 1406 -----	3 212	15.0	1 044	14.9
					Tract 1407 -----	6 455	11.1	2 199	11.6
Tract 2101 -----	3 684	12.9	1 399	14.3	Tract 1408 -----	2 815	15.5	999	15.4
Tract 2102 -----	5 150	9.6	2 129	10.2	Tract 1500.01 -----	5 486	30.8	1 876	34.1
Tract 2103 -----	4 092	15.7	1 499	15.5	Tract 1500.02 -----	4 079	22.6	1 529	22.6
Tract 6400 (pt.) -----	317	—	12	—	Tract 1600.01 -----	2 726	13.8	1 208	14.7
POUGHKEEPSIE CITY, DUTCHESS COUNTY					Tract 1600.02 -----	4 832	14.8	1 839	14.4
					Tract 1700 -----	3 495	14.1	1 564	14.9
					Tract 1800 -----	3 616	15.7	1 356	15.6
					Tract 1901 -----	5 551	15.2	1 866	15.1
					Tract 1902.01 -----	2 591	14.7	980	14.7
Tract 2201 -----	4 374	10.2	2 217	10.1	Tract 1902.02 -----	5 129	15.7	1 520	16.1
Tract 2202 -----	2 380	13.3	884	12.3	Tract 1903 -----	5 365	10.9	2 358	10.2
Tract 2203 -----	1 018	11.1	514	13.0	Tract 1904 -----	3 656	13.2	1 376	14.0
Tract 2204 -----	1 908	10.8	1 048	11.2	Tract 2000 -----	4 479	26.6	2 070	28.0
Tract 2205 -----	3 658	11.0	1 435	10.5	Tract 3000 -----	4 605	10.3	2 058	10.1
Tract 2206 -----	2 284	13.0	1 089	13.0	Tract 6100 -----	2 109	3.6	10	20.0
Tract 2207 -----	2 390	15.6	1 027	14.8	Tract 6200 -----	1 055	10.6	231	10.8
Tract 2208 -----	3 614	14.6	1 720	14.3	Tract 6300 -----	1 031	3.9	73	13.7
Tract 2209 -----	2 808	14.6	1 244	14.6	Tract 6400 (pt.) -----	3 269	5.6	3	33.3
Tract 2210 -----	4 410	12.2	1 934	12.4	Tract 6500 -----	1 444	5.4	116	14.7

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

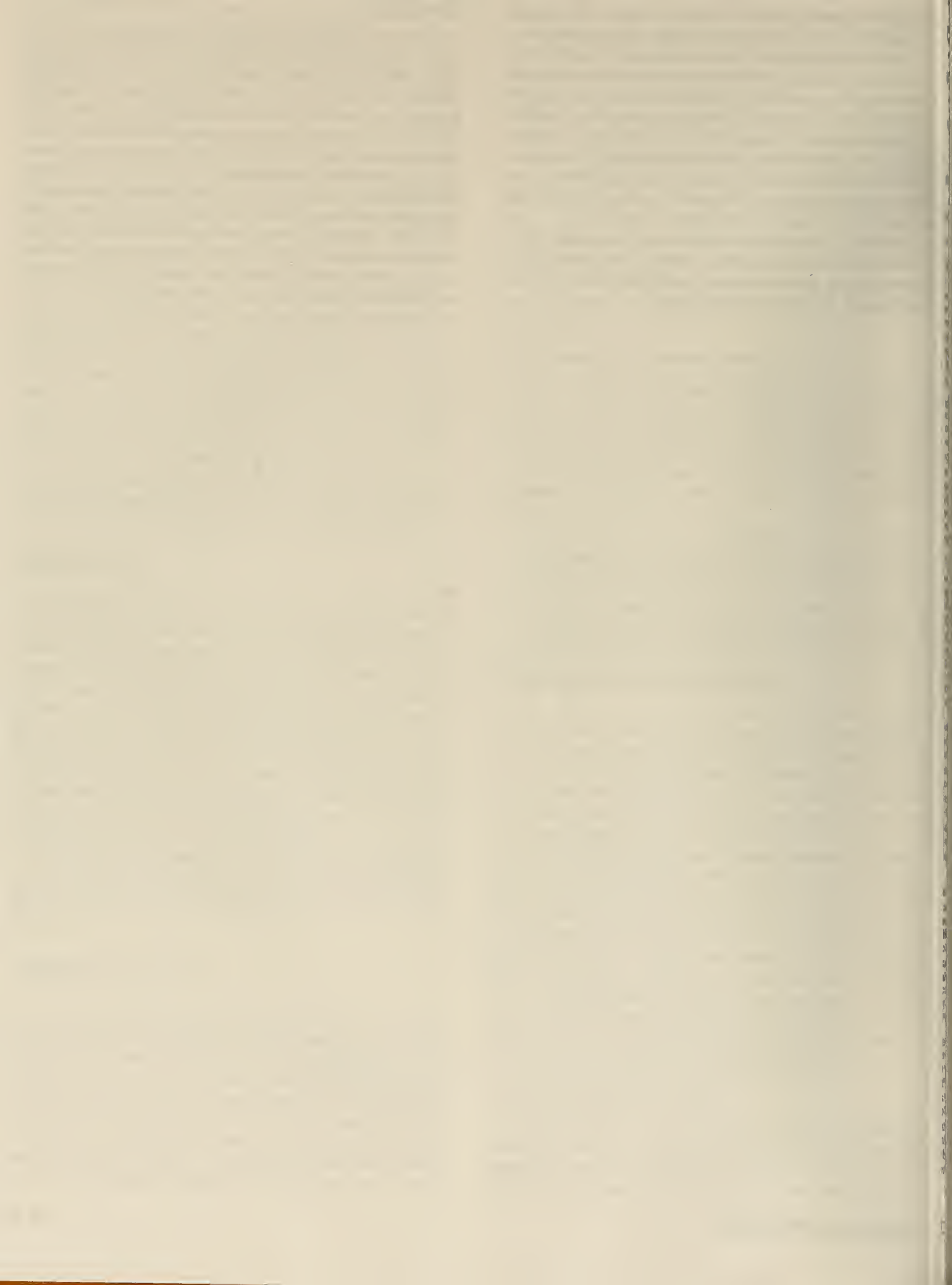
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a “married-couple family” or “other family” according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, “persons in family” or “persons per family” are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder’s spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder’s family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a “married-couple household” that includes a householder and an “unmarried partner.” An “unmarried partner” can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An “unmarried partner” in an “unmarried-partner household” is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, “Roomer, boarder, or foster child” on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a “married-couple family” with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category “Son/daughter” has been replaced by two categories, “Natural-born or adopted son/daughter” and “Stepson/stepdaughter.” “Grandchild” has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: “Roomer, boarder” and “Partner, roommate” have been replaced by the categories “Roomer, boarder, or foster child,” “Housemate, roommate,” and “Unmarried partner.” The 1980 nonrelative category “Paid employee” has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. “Total income” is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. “Earnings” is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm, rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Asian.”

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Pacific Islander” by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Samoan” or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as “Guamanian” or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising “Other Pacific Islander.”

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the “White,” “Black,” “American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,” and the “Asian or Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Persons reporting in the “Other race” category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—“Indian (Amer.),” “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),” and “Other race”—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

The written entries under “Indian (Amer.)” and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)” were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the “Other race” category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under “Other race” underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father’s (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the “Other race” circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for “Other race” and “Other API” responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the “Other race” category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New York

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5
Household type.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 80
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary *here*. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana —

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 0 5 6 0 6 7 0 7 8 0 8 9 0 9 0</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

PERSON 1

Last name _____

First name _____ Middle initial _____

If a **RELATIVE** of Person 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Brother/sister

☐ Natural-born ☐ Father/mother

☐ or adopted ☐ Grandchild

☐ son/daughter ☐ Other relative

☐ Stepson/stepdaughter

If **NOT RELATED** to Person 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ☐ Unmarried partner

☐ Housemate, roommate ☐ Other nonrelative

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White

☐ Black or Negro

☐ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)

☐ Eskimo

☐ Aleut

☐ Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

☐ Chinese ☐ Japanese

☐ Filipino ☐ Asian Indian

☐ Hawaiian ☐ Samoan

☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian

☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other API

☐ Other race (Print race)

a. Age _____ b. Year of birth _____

0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0

1 0 1 0 1 9 0 1 0 1 0

2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0

3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0

4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0

5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0

6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0

7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0

8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0

9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0

☐ Now married ☐ Separated

☐ Widowed ☐ Never married

☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer

☐ A one-family house detached from any other house

☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses

☐ A building with 2 apartments

☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments

☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments

☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments

☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments

☐ A building with 50 or more apartments

☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms

☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms

☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?

☐ Rented for cash rent?

☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a **ONE-FAMILY HOUSE** —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household **OWNS** OR IS **BUYING** this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999

☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999

☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999

☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999

☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999

☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999

☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999

☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999

☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999

☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999

☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999

☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999

☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you **PAY RENT** for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399

☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424

☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449

☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474

☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499

☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524

☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549

☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599

☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649

☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699

☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749

☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999

☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons _____

B. Type of unit

Occupied _____ Vacant _____

☐ First form ☐ Regular

☐ Cont'n ☐ Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

☐ For rent ☐ For seas/rec/occ

☐ For sale only

☐ Rented or sold, not occupied ☐ For migrant workers

☐ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

☐ Yes ☐ No

D. Months vacant

☐ Less than 1 ☐ 6 up to 12

☐ 1 up to 2 ☐ 12 up to 24

☐ 2 up to 6 ☐ 24 or more

E. Complete after

☐ LR ☐ TC ☐ QA ☐ JIC 1

☐ P/F ☐ RE ☐ I/T ☐

☐ MV ☐ ED ☐ EN

☐ P0 ☐ P3 ☐ P6

☐ P1 ☐ P4 ☐ 1A ☐ JIC 2

☐ P2 ☐ P5 ☐ SM

F. Cov. _____

☐ 1b ☐ 1a ☐ 7 ☐ H1

G. DO _____ ID _____

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

PERSON 1		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> f. ZIP Code 7 <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div>			

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service,
☐ Wholesale trade government, etc.)
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

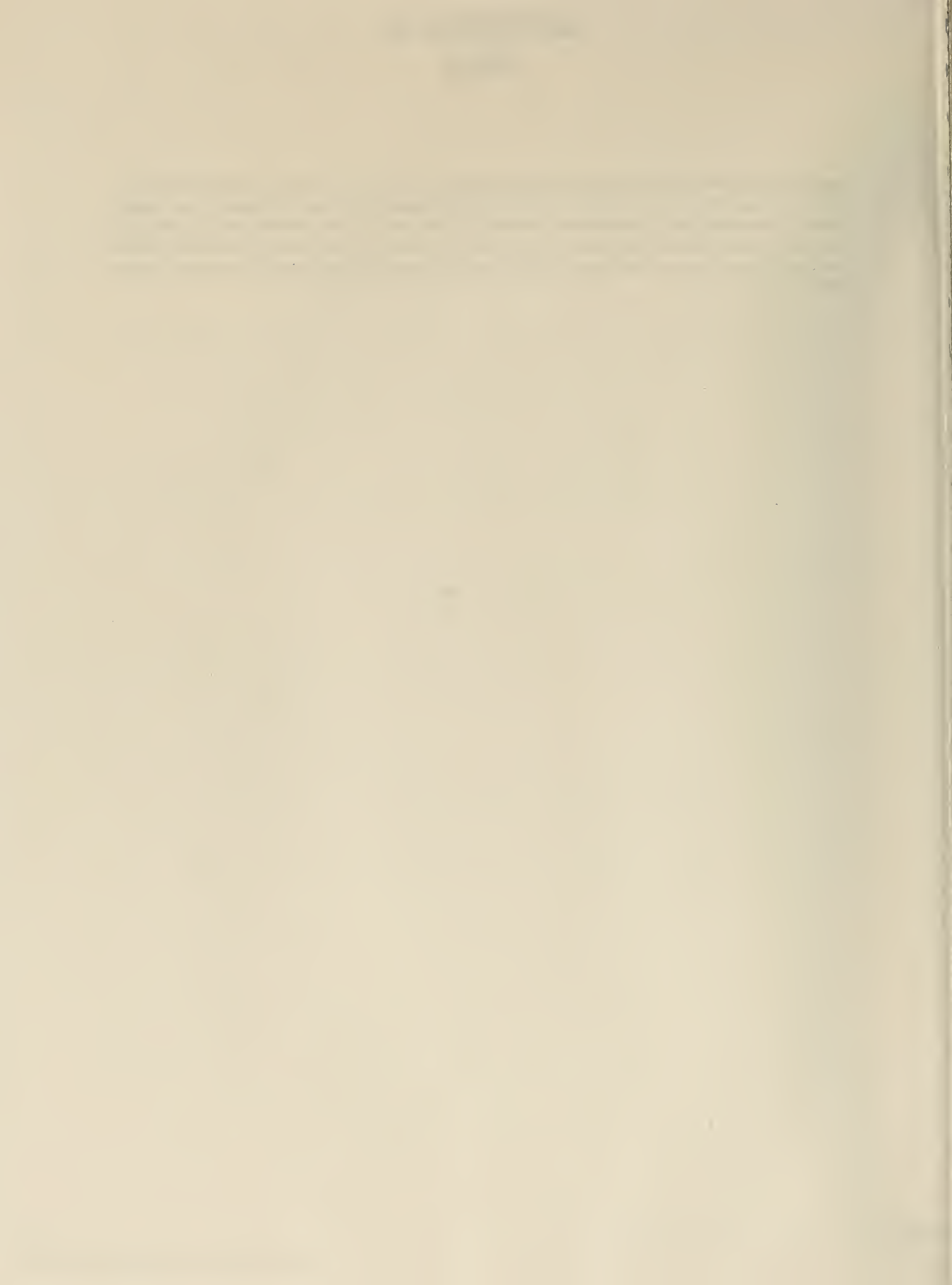
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



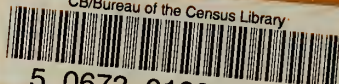
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